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Lead Optimization of Phthalazinone Phosphodiesterase Inhibitors as Novel Antitrypanosomal Compounds

Irene G. Salado, Abhimanyu K. Singh, Carlos Moreno-Cinos, Guna Sakaine, Marco Siderius, Pieter Van der Veken, An Matheeußen, Tiffany van der Meer, Payman Sadek, Sheraz Gul, Louis Maes, Geert-Jan Sterk, Rob Leurs, David Brown, and Koen Augustyns*



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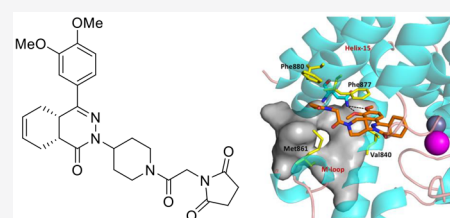


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Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: Human African trypanosomiasis is causing thousands of deaths every year in the rural areas of Africa. In this manuscript we describe the optimization of a family of phthalazinone derivatives. Phosphodiesterases have emerged as attractive molecular targets for a novel treatment for a variety of neglected parasitic diseases. Compound 1 resulted in being a potent TbrPDEB1 inhibitor with interesting activity against *T. brucei* in a phenotypic screen. Derivative 1 was studied in an acute *in vivo* mouse disease model but unfortunately showed no efficacy due to low metabolic stability. We report structural modifications to achieve compounds with an improved metabolic stability while maintaining high potency against TbrPDEB1 and *T. brucei*. Compound 14 presented a good microsomal stability in mouse and human microsomes and provides a good starting point for future efforts.



Compound 14

pIC₅₀ (Tbruc.) = 5.73

pKi (TbrPDEB1-CD) = 7.68

%parent compound after 30 min in mouse = 43%

%parent compound after 30 min in human = 89%

INTRODUCTION

Human African trypanosomiasis (HAT), or African sleeping sickness, is caused by the unicellular parasites of the species *Trypanosoma brucei* (*T. brucei*). The vector that propagates this disease is the tsetse fly, found mainly in rural Africa. The disease is divided in two different subtypes: gambian sleeping sickness (*Trypanosoma brucei gambiense*) and rhodesian sleeping sickness (*Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense*). The first one is chronic and can take years to fatality, while the second one is an acute illness causing death within weeks or months after the infection.¹ In both forms, the late stage of the disease is characterized by the entrance of the parasite into the central nervous system with fatal consequences if untreated. Although the two forms affect human beings, 98% of the cases of sleeping sickness are caused by *T. brucei gambiense*, which predominates in central and western African countries.²

HAT belongs to the family of NTDs (neglected tropical diseases), and these sicknesses contribute to a high level of morbidity and mortality in the third world countries (550 000 deaths per year).³ The investment from pharmaceutical companies to achieve new molecules capable to cure those diseases is not sufficient. For this reason research from public institutions to develop new drugs that are safe and easy to administer is crucial.

To develop new molecules able to cure this disease, a public–private consortium has been established funded by the European Union. This project, named “Parasite-Specific Cyclic Nucleotide Phosphodiesterase Inhibitors To Target Neglected Parasitic Diseases”, has validated parasitic cyclic nucleotide

phosphodiesterases as valuable targets for drug discovery and has identified parasite-specific features of the PDE active sites.⁴

PDEs have emerged as attractive molecular targets for a novel treatment for a variety of neglected parasitic diseases, including African trypanosomiasis, Chagas disease, and malaria.⁵

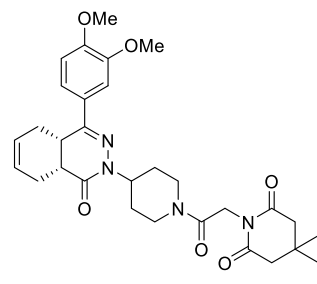
The genome of *T. brucei* presents five trypanosomal cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterases.⁶ For sleeping sickness, TbrPDEB1 and TbrPDEB2 were genetically validated as drug targets.⁷ These enzymes are different from the human form since they have a subpocket, named as the parasite specific pocket or the P-pocket, in the substrate binding site.⁸ This pocket potentially offers an area that can be targeted to impart selectivity, avoiding side effects related to inhibition of the human off-targets. For instance, inhibition of hPDE4 yields side effects such as nausea and emesis.⁹ Moreover, inhibition of human PDE4 (hPDE4) attenuates the immune system via inhibition of TNF α , which is certainly undesirable in rural Africa.^{10–12}

In previous investigations carried out by de Koning et al, a phenylpyridazinone derivative was discovered from a high throughput screening campaign (PPS54019, compound A)

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pIC ₅₀ (Tbr)	pIC ₅₀ (MRC5)	pKi(TbrPDEB1)	pIC ₅₀ (hPDE4)	mouse microsomal stability % parent compound remaining
6.35	4.35	7	9	6.7% after 30 min

Figure 1. Structure of the TbrPDEB1 inhibitor, compound 1. This compound was evaluated in a phenotypic panel including *T. brucei* and MRC5 to study if the compound is selective over human cells. In addition, it was evaluated on the isolated enzymes TbrPDEB1 and hPDE4. The mouse microsomal stability reveals the need to improve the stability of this compound.

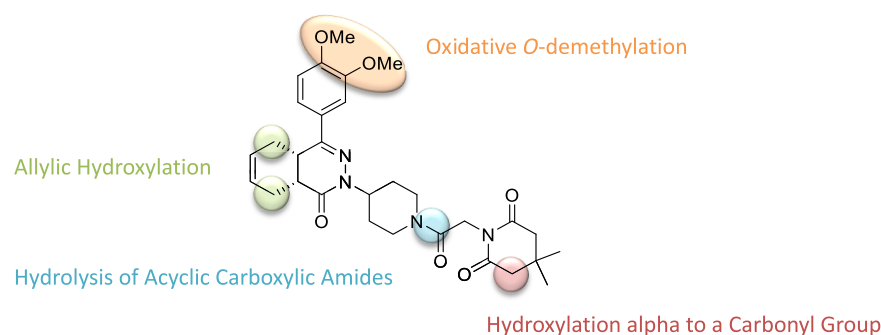


Figure 2. Main metabolic hot spots predicted by the Meteor program.

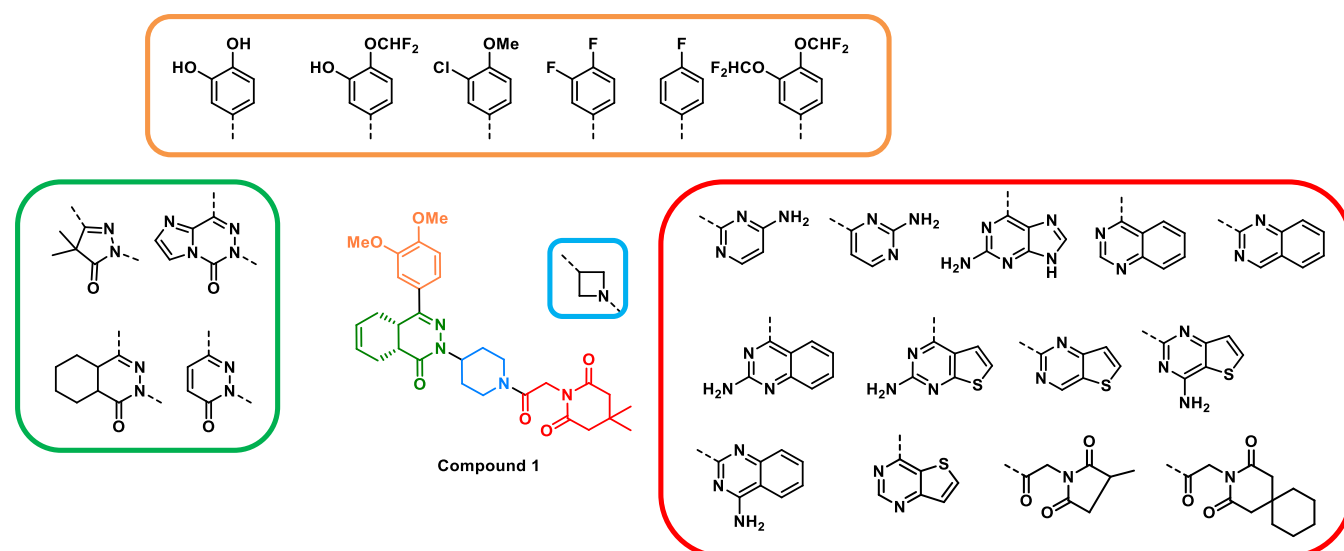


Figure 3. Derivatives of compound 1 designed to improve metabolic stability.

and was validated as a TbrPDEB1 and TbrPDEB2 inhibitor.¹³ This compound (now renamed as NPD-001) was previously

designed as hPDE4 inhibitor.¹⁴ It has been used as a hit compound to develop new families of TbrPDE inhibitors with

improved selectivity over hPDE4 isoforms.^{15,16} From an unpublished library of compounds belonging to this family, compound **1** (Figure 1) was selected as one of the more promising ones because it is a potent TbrPDEB1 inhibitor with interesting activity against *T. brucei* in a phenotypic assay and low cytotoxicity. In a proof of concept study, compound **1** was used in an acute *in vivo* mouse disease model on Swiss mice infected with 10^4 trypanosomes *T. brucei* at a daily dosing of 50 mg/kg ip or 50 mg/kg po. However, it showed no efficacy because of its low metabolic stability (Figure 1). In this paper, we report structural modifications to achieve compounds with an improved metabolic stability while maintaining high potency against TbrPDEB1 and *T. brucei*.

To get a better understanding of the metabolic hot spots in compound **1**, the theoretical metabolites resulting from phase I metabolism were predicted by using the Meteor program (Figure 2).

RESULTS

Chemistry. On the basis of the metabolic hotspots of compound **1**, we designed different molecules to improve the metabolic stability (Figure 3).

Modification of the methoxy groups to avoid O-demethylation was carried out by introducing fluorine or chlorine atoms. Changes in the core of the molecule were also performed to study the importance of the phthalazinone scaffold in the activity and stability. The saturated form of the phthalazinone was obtained to avoid allylic hydroxylation. Diverse heterocycles were introduced mimicking a purine moiety to benefit from an active uptake in the parasite by the nucleoside P2 transport system.^{17–19}

Different synthetic approaches were followed depending on the final compound. In general, (4a*S*,8a*R*)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2*H*)-one was used as starting material (Scheme 1) to introduce the different heterocycles.

Another modification concerning this part of the molecule is the ring size of the imide and its substitution pattern. These compounds were synthesized as previously described (Scheme 2).²⁰

It is well-known that methoxyphenyl derivatives can be rapidly metabolized through oxidative O-demethylation during phase I metabolism. In an attempt to avoid this, the two methoxy substituents were replaced by different halogen atoms or by introducing a difluoromethoxy moiety. Fluorine atoms have been used extensively in medicinal chemistry programmes to improve ADME properties of molecules.^{21–23}

The introduction of a fluorine or chlorine atom in the phenyl ring was performed following the reactions described in Scheme 3.¹⁴

Furthermore, difluoromethoxy moieties were explored instead of the methoxy groups. This reaction was performed as previously described (Scheme 4).²⁴ A demethylation in the presence of BBr₃ was carried out, followed by difluoromethylation of the diphenol derivative.

This modification was also performed for some of the heterocycle substituted derivatives, leading to three different compounds (Scheme 5).

The phthalazinone core was also replaced aiming to remove the different stereocenters and to improve synthetic feasibility. The imidazotriazinone was synthesized following the procedure already described.²⁵ After the reaction of the imidazole and the acyl chloride, the cyclization of the compound in the

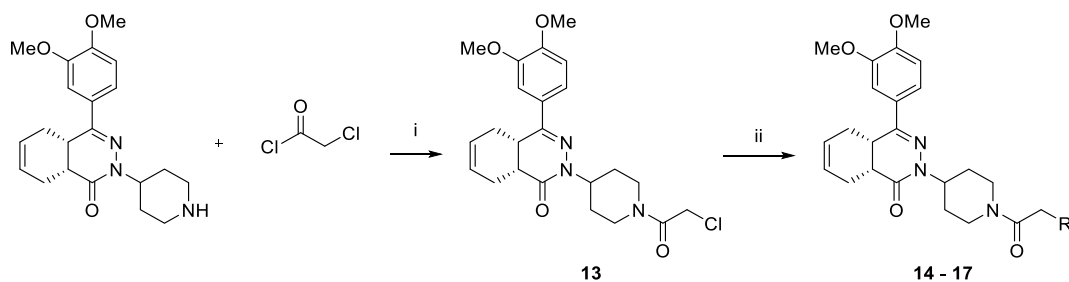
Scheme 1^a

Comp.	R	Yield (%)
2		69
3		15
4		26
5		5
6		60
7		81
8		48
9		36
10		69
11		48
12		25

^aReaction conditions: (i) heteroaryl chloride, Et₃N, K₂CO₃, DMF, 153 °C, 2–18 h.

presence of *p*-toluenesulfonic acid was carried out. Once the new core scaffold was obtained, the molecule was modified as previously (Scheme 6).

Because the double bond of the phthalazinone can be sensitive to epoxidation and allylic oxidation in phase I metabolism, the most promising compounds were also modified by removing this double bond by hydrogenation in the presence of Pd(C) (Scheme 7).

Scheme 2^b

Comp.	R	Time (h)	T (°C)	Yield (%) ^a
14		18	20	50
15		18	20	26
16		18	60	19
17		1	153	47

^aCalculated yield for the last step of the reaction. ^bReaction conditions: (i) Et₃N, K₂CO₃, THF, rt, 2 h; (ii) imide derivative, K₂CO₃, DMF.

In order to decrease the molecular weight, two other scaffolds were also explored. A pyridazinone was synthesized as described in Scheme 8. The already described pyrazolone core was obtained using the synthesis described in Scheme 9.²⁶

The last modification was the replacement of the piperidine ring by an azetidine ring using a very similar synthetic pathway (Scheme 10).

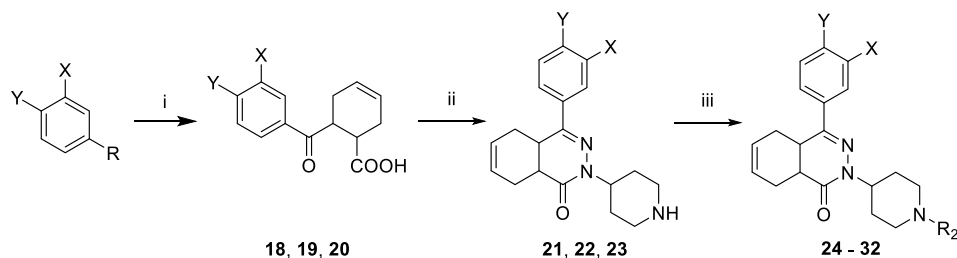
In Vitro Evaluation of the Compounds against TbrPDEB1, hPDE4, *T. brucei*. All obtained compounds were evaluated against a parasite panel including *Trypanosoma brucei*, *Trypanosoma cruzi*, *Leishmania Infantum*, *Plasmodium falciparum*. Cytotoxicity was determined against a human cell line (MRC5) and peritoneal macrophages from mouse (PMM) (Figure 4 and Table 1, full panel in Supporting Information).

Furthermore, most of the compounds were evaluated on the purified catalytic domain of TbrPDEB1 enzyme. As a measure of the selectivity, inhibition of the catalytic domain of the human PDE4 for compounds with pK_i > 6 on TbrPDEB1 was determined.

Structure–Activity Relationship (SAR). In general, the compounds that were active in the phenotypic panel against *T. brucei* also presented potency on the isolated catalytic domain of the TbrPDEB1 enzyme. This suggests that the compounds are working through PDE inhibition. There are also some compounds that do not present activity in the phenotypic panel but present potency on the enzyme (compounds 16 and 28) which might be caused by lack of membrane permeability.

Among all the modifications that have been introduced, we observe that the preferred core scaffold is the saturated or unsaturated phthalazinone (compound 11 vs 43 or 51). As linker between the phthalazinone and the imide or heterocycle, a piperidine is clearly favored over an azetidine with a 3- to 10-fold loss in potency against both *T. brucei* and TbrPDEB1 (compound 1 vs 61, 12 vs 59, or 17 vs 62).

Regarding the substituents in the phenyl ring, the methoxy groups are the most favorable ones (compound 1 vs 32 or 35). When the OMe moiety is substituted by Cl, the potency on PDEB1 decreases about 20-fold (compound 11 vs 24). When the substitution is H,F or F,F, compounds are inactive on PDEB1 except compound 28; however, this compound did not show activity on the antiparasitic panel. On the other hand, OCHF₂ substitution maintains antiparasitic activity (compound 35 vs 1) although a 1-fold loss of activity on PDEB1 is observed. Furthermore, when the chain is longer (compound 36 vs 17), the potency on both PDEB1 and the parasitic panel decreases when the OCHF₂ is present. For the heterocyclic ring attached to the piperidinyl, the thienopyrimidine-2-amino (compound 11) maintains the activity on the phenotypic panel and presents a lower pIC₅₀ against the human cell line MRC5; compared with the hit compound 1, it is also as potent on PDEB1 as compound 1. When an amino substituent is added to the quinazoline ring (compound 7 vs 12, and 4 vs 6), the activity on PDEB1 increases or is maintained while the activity on the phenotypic panel decreases. Regarding the imide moiety, when the six-membered ring is changed by a five-

Scheme 3^b

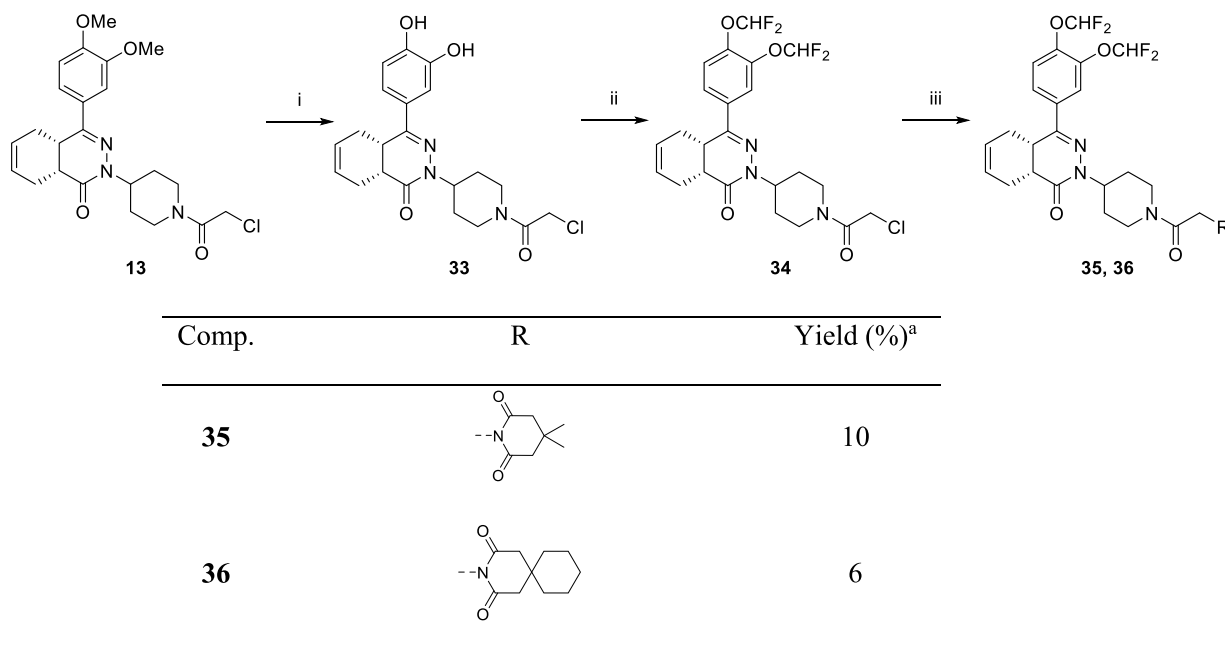
Comp.	X	Y	R	Yield (%) ^a
24	Cl	OMe		80
25	H	F		16
26	F	F		32
27	F	F		22
28	H	F		26
29	H	F		26
30	H	F		23
31	F	F		44
32	F	F		5

^aCalculated yield for the last step of the reaction. ^bReaction conditions: When X = Cl, Y = OMe, and R = H: (i) AlCl₃, DCM, rt, overnight; (ii) 4-hydrazinylpiperidine dihydrochloride, Et₃N, EtOH, 80 °C, overnight; (iii) 4-chloro-2-aminothieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine, K₂CO₃, DMF, 120 °C, 16 h. When X = H and Y = F or X = Y = F, R = MgBr: (i) (3*a*R,7*a*S)-3*a*,4,7,7*a*-tetrahydroisobenzofuran-1,3-dione, THF, rt, 16 h; (ii) 4-hydrazinylpiperidine dihydrochloride, Et₃N, EtOH, 80 °C, 16 h; (iii) heteroaryl chloride, K₂CO₃, DMF, 120 °C, 3–16 h or 2-chloroacetyl chloride, Et₃N, DCM, 0 °C, 30 min followed by 2,6-dione derivative, K₂CO₃, DMF, 100–120 °C, 1–16 h.

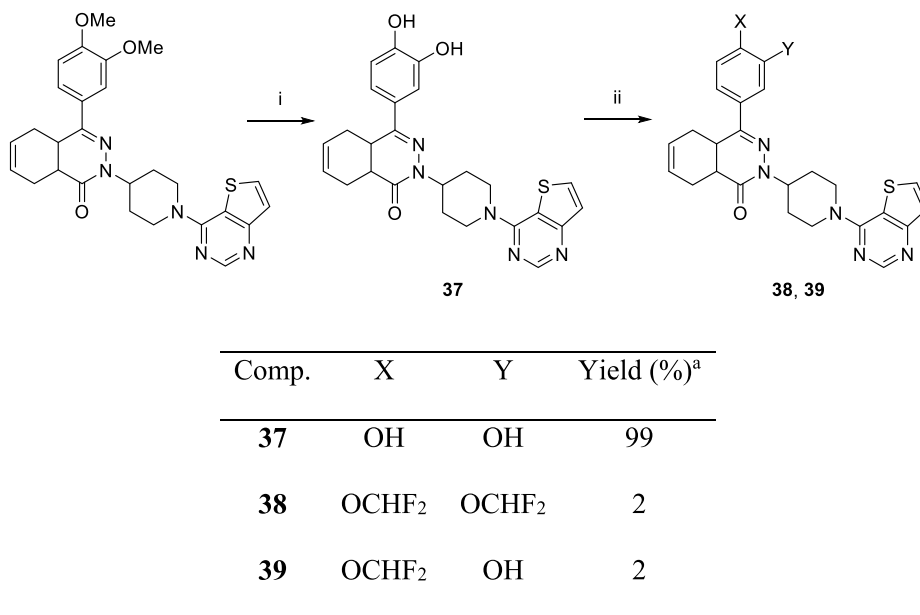
membered ring (compound 1 vs 15) the phenotypic activity decreases while the potency on PDEB1 is kept. Also, when another six-membered ring is fused, the activity is higher on PDEB1 and it is maintained on the phenotypic panel. This

behavior is only valid when the substitution on the phenyl ring is OMe, OMe (compound 17 vs 31 or 1 vs 32).

Metabolic Stability. Metabolism plays an important role in the development of a drug candidate; it impacts on

Scheme 4^b

^aCalculated yield for the last step of the reaction. ^bReaction conditions: (i) BBr₃, DCM, −40 °C, 2 h; (ii) diethyl (bromodifluoromethyl)-phosphonate, KOH, acetonitrile/water, −40 °C, 45 min; (iii) 2,6-dione derivative, K₂CO₃, DMF, 120 °C, 16 h.

Scheme 5^b

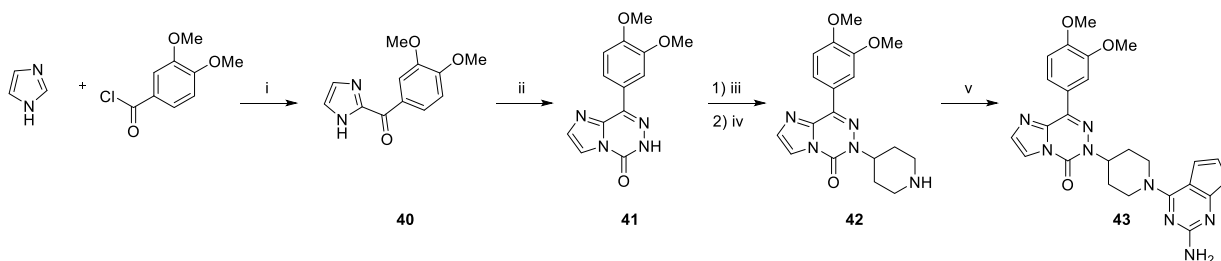
^aCalculated yield for the last step of the reaction. ^bReaction conditions: (i) BBr₃, DCM, −40 °C, 2 h; (ii) diethyl (bromodifluoromethyl)-phosphonate, KOH, acetonitrile/water, 45–120 min at −40 °C and 2–16 h at rt.

pharmacokinetic parameters such as oral bioavailability, clearance, and half-life. This will affect the efficacy and toxicology of the drug due to changes in the concentrations within plasma and tissues.²⁷

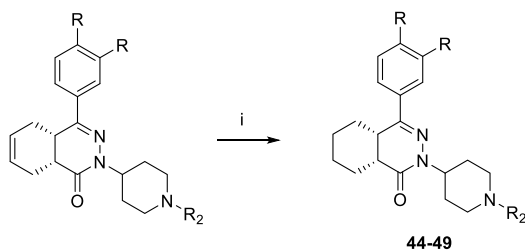
To evaluate phase I and phase II metabolism of the compounds, mouse and human microsomes were used. Compounds with structural differences have been selected to be studied in mouse and microsomes. With the mouse microsomes results, some of those compounds with promising stability or important structural changes were selected to be

evaluated in human microsomes. In Figure 5, mouse and human microsomal stabilities at different time points are represented. Full data with standard deviation are shown in the Supporting Information.

From these results, we can conclude that the different regions of the molecules contribute to differences in stability. In general, the saturated phthalazinone core is more stable than the unsaturated one (compounds 48 vs 1, 47 vs 31, and 49 vs 35), and the piperidinyl also increases the stability compared to the azetidine residue (compound 17 vs 62). Regarding the

Scheme 6^a

^aReaction conditions: (i) Et₃N, pyridine, rt, 16 h; (ii) *p*-toluenesulfonic acid, toluene, diphenyl ether, ethyl hydrazinecarboxylate, 110 °C, 5 h; (iii) *tert*-butyl 4-bromopiperidine-1-carboxylate, NaH, DMF, 166 °C, 48 h; (iv) TFA, DCM, rt, 16 h; (v) 4-chlorothieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-2-amine, Et₃N, DCM, rt, 16 h.

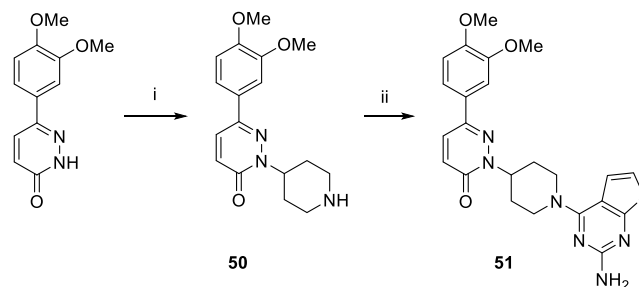
Scheme 7^a

Comp.	R	R ₂	Yield (%)
44	OMe		12
45	OMe		80
46	F		77
47	F		95
48	OMe		56
49	OCHF ₂		79

^aReaction conditions: (i) H₂, Pd(C), methanol, rt, 1–72 h.

substituents of the phenyl ring, generally, the substitution of the methoxy group by difluoromethoxy moieties or fluorine atoms also enhances the stability (compound **5** vs **25**, **26**, **27**, **38**, and **39**), suggesting that the catechol moiety suffers from oxidative O-demethylation. Also the imide ring size and substitution pattern influences metabolic stability.

Compound **14** presented a good metabolic stability profile in mouse (43% of parent compound remaining after 30 min) and human microsomes (89% after 30 min). It also combines

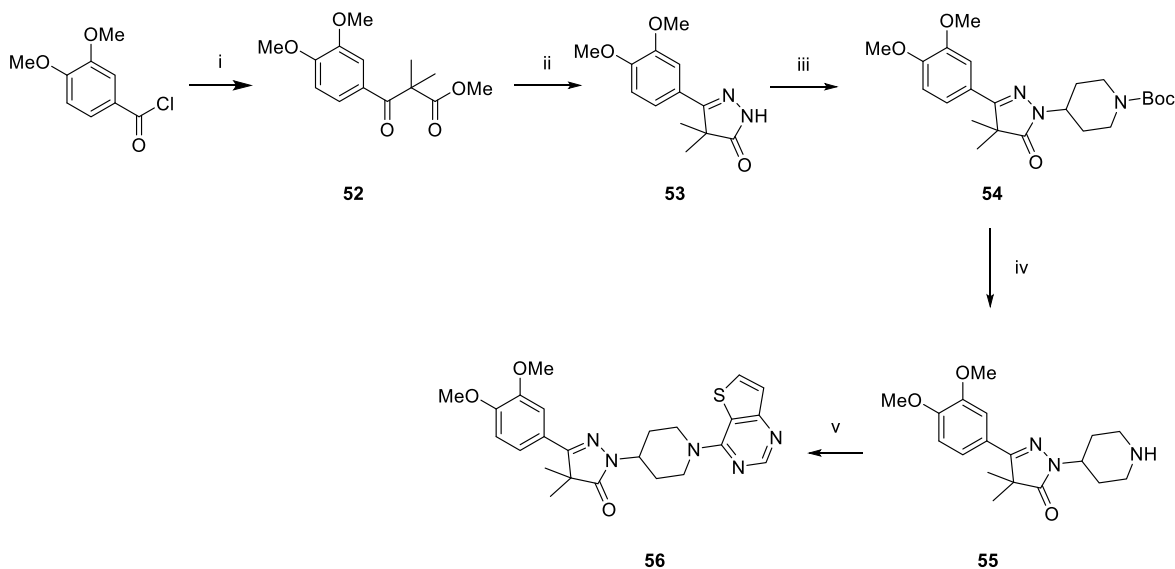
Scheme 8^a

^aReaction conditions: (i) *tert*-butyl-4-bromopiperidine-1-carboxylate, NaH, DMF, 153 °C, 2 days; (ii) 4-chlorothieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-2-amine, K₂CO₃, Et₃N, DMF, 130 °C, 16 h.

potency on the parasite (pIC₅₀(Tbr) = 5.73) and on the enzyme (pK_i(TbrPDEB1) = 7.68) with low cytotoxicity. However, it completely lacks selectivity over the human enzyme (pK_i(hPDE4) = 10.21). Since this will result in off-target effects, an improved selectivity based on structure-based drug design is necessary before we can proceed to the next *in vivo* proof of concept study in the acute mouse model of *T. brucei*.

X-ray Analysis of Selected Inhibitors. To get a better understanding of their mode of interaction at the atomic level, crystal structures of selected derivatives (**Figure 6**) bound to TbrPDEB1 and hPDE4D catalytic domains were determined by X-ray. We have chosen inhibitors that have shown good potency in phenotypic assays or those with significant structural modifications, together with compound **14** as the most stable compound. Since the selected inhibitors fail to demonstrate any selectivity over human off-target enzyme hPDE4D, we hoped structural findings may provide us design ideas to help improve these and other chemically similar inhibitors.

Structures of TbrPDEB1 bound to inhibitors **1**, **11**, **12**, **14**, and **35** were obtained in a resolution range between 1.6 and 2.5 Å (**Supporting Information**). In all cases, the (4*a*S,8*a*R)-enantiomer forms of the inhibitors were observed in the crystal structures and they display almost identical binding modes to the parasitic enzyme (**Figure 7**). The phthalazinone core occupies the area near the metal site while the substituted phenyl group engages the hydrophobic clamp, also known as the aromatic clamp in TbrPDEB1,⁷ residues Val840 and Phe877. In addition to the aromatic stacking, the ring substitutes further engage TbrPDEB1 via hydrogen bond interactions involving Gln874, a residue strictly conserved across phosphodiesterase family. The different tail groups

Scheme 9^a

^aReaction conditions: (i) methyl isobutyrate, LDA, THF, -45°C , 30 min, then added to 3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl chloride, from -55°C to rt, 16 h; (ii) N_2H_4 , EtOH, 80°C , 16 h; (iii) *tert*-butyl 4-bromopiperidine-1-carboxylate, NaH, DMF, 153°C , 16 h; (iv) TFA, DCM, rt, 3 h; (v) 4-chlorothieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine, NaH, DMF, 153°C , 16 h.

orient themselves toward a space lined by helix-15 and the M-loop⁷ and point slightly away from the parasite specific P-pocket (Figure 7). They are largely stabilized by hydrophobic interactions from residues located on helix-15 and the M-loop, specially by Met861 and, to some extent, Phe880.

We have also determined structures of the hPDE4D catalytic domain in complex with the same set of inhibitors (Supporting Information). Their overall binding mode in hPDE4D is highly similar to that in TbrPDEB1 with strict conservation of key hydrophobic clamping (with Phe372 and Ile336; hPDE4D numbering) and H-bond interactions (with Gln369; hPDE4D numbering) in the two enzymes (Supporting Information). Despite the overall similarity, two important observations can be deduced from the determined inhibitor-bound structures in TbrPDEB1 and hPDE4D, which may have implications in future design works; first, the tail, stabilizing hydrophobic stacking from Phe880 in TbrPDEB1, is absent in hPDE4D with the substitution of Phe880 by Tyr375 in the equivalent position. Second, the tail is localized close to the parasite specific P-pocket in TbrPDEB1. In TbrPDEB1, interaction with Phe880 may be improved by the introduction of aromatic moieties to the existing heterocyclic tail while maintaining the current vector direction, which may result in improved selectivity. On the other hand, targeting the tail toward the parasite specific P-pocket may also result in improved selectivity over hPDE4D. The latter approach has successfully been demonstrated in a recent work where probing the P-pocket resulted in several-fold selectivity and led to the discovery of first TbrPDEB1 selective inhibitors.¹² As demonstrated by the crystal structures, currently none of our compounds are able to probe the P-pocket, explaining their lack of selectivity for TbrPDEB1; however, localization of their tail part close to the P-pocket is certainly encouraging, and with a careful design approach successful targeting of the P-pocket may well be achieved.

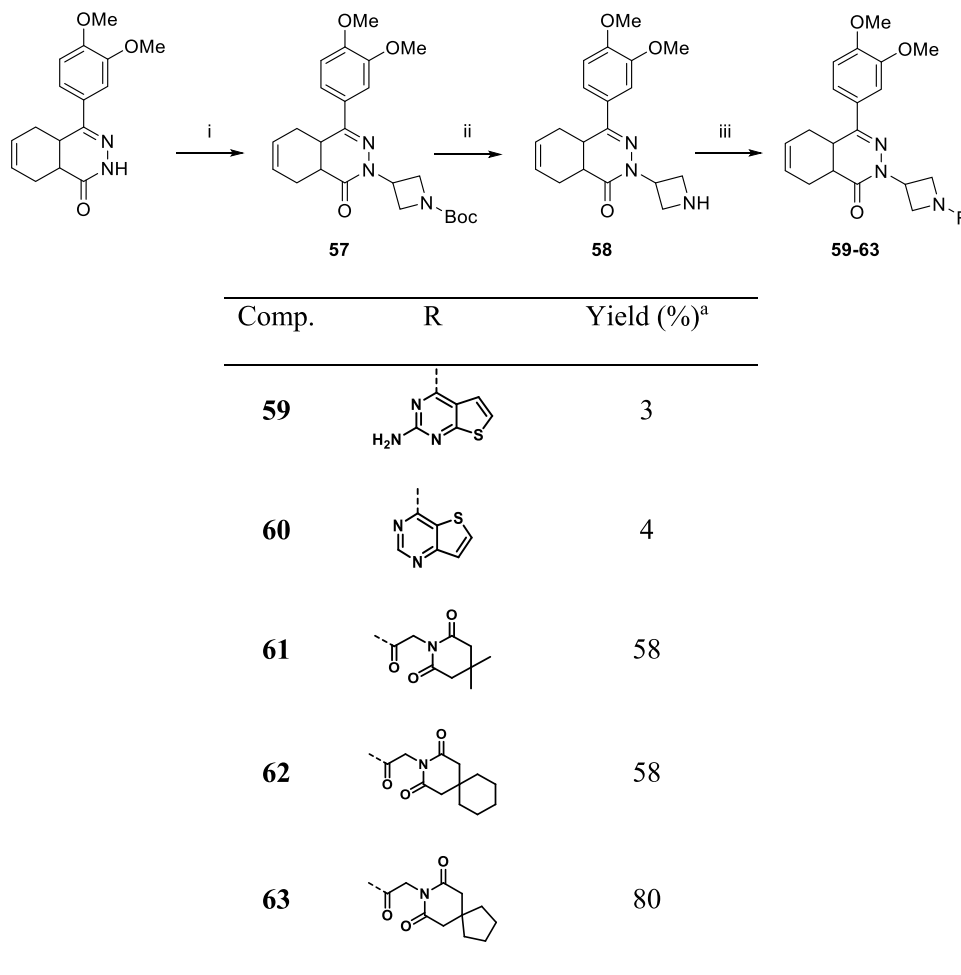
DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Compound 1, with a submicromolar activity against *T. brucei*, showed a lack of activity in the acute *in vivo* mouse model. This prompted us to further modify this derivative in order to improve the metabolic stability. The binding mode of a selection of compounds was also studied to understand the future modifications that can be performed in the molecule in order to reach the P-pocket to enhance selectivity.

Different derivatives with good pIC_{50} values were obtained, when the piperidinyl substituent is an imide moiety. The nature of the phenyl substituents does not affect the activity or the microsomal stability; the unsaturated phthalazinone yields more potent but also more unstable compounds, and the piperidinyl linker is more favored than the azetidiny. On the other hand, when the piperidinyl substituent is a heterocycle, substitution of the OMe moieties by F or OCHF_2 yields better activity values and more stable compounds; the addition of an amino group to the heterocycle gives more stable compounds while the potency is maintained. And as for the previous case, the piperidinyl linker is favored over the azetidiny one. Compound 14 presented a good microsomal stability in mouse and human microsomes and provides a good starting point for future studies toward more selective compounds with improved pharmacokinetic properties that can be used in an acute *in vivo* *T. brucei* mouse model.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

Chemistry. Reagents were purchased from commercial sources and without further purification. The products were purified with flash chromatography on IsoleraOne flash purification system from Biotage. Compounds were detected with UV light (254 nm). ^1H NMR spectra were obtained on a 400 MHz Bruker Avance DRX-400 and 400 MHz Bruker Avance III NanoBay spectrometer with UltraShield. Typical spectral parameters were the following: spectral width 16 ppm, pulse width $9\ \mu\text{s}$ (57°), data size 32K. ^{13}C NMR experiments were carried out on a 400 MHz Bruker Avance DRX-400 and 400 MHz Bruker Avance III NanoBay spectrometer with UltraShield operating at 100 MHz. The acquisition parameters were the following: spectral width 16

Scheme 10^b

^aCalculated yield for the last step of the reaction. ^bReaction conditions: (i) *tert*-butyl 3-bromoazetidine-1-carboxylate, NaH, DMF, 153 °C, 16 h; (ii) TFA, DCM, rt, 16 h; (iii) heteroaryl chloride, NaH, DMF, 153 °C, 4–16 h or 2-chloroacetyl chloride, Et₃N, DCM, 0 °C, 30 min followed by 2,6-dione derivative, K₂CO₃, 100 °C, 3–16 h.

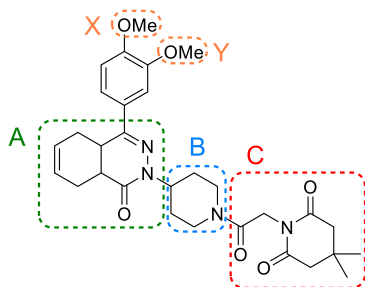


Figure 4. Scheme of the general structure and the parts that have been modified.

ppm, pulse width 9 μ s (57°), data size 32K. Chemical shifts are reported in values (ppm) relative to internal Me₄Si, and *J* values are reported in Hz. The ultraperformance liquid chromatography (UPLC) instrument used to quantify the purity of the products was an ACQUITY UPLC H-class system with a TUV Waters detector coupled to a MS detector, Waters QDa. An Acquity UPLC BEH C18 1.7 μ m (2.1 mm \times 50 mm) column was used, and the eluent was a mixture of 0.1% formic acid, FA, in water, 0.1% FA in acetonitrile, water, acetonitrile. Final compounds were analyzed by high resolution mass spectrometry. 10 μ L of 10–5 M solution of each sample was injected using the CapLC system (Waters, Manchester, U.K.) and electrosprayed using a standard electrospray source. Samples were

injected with an interval of 5 min. Positive ion mode accurate mass spectra were acquired using a Q-TOF II instrument (Waters, Manchester, U.K.). The MS was calibrated prior to use with a 0.2% H₃PO₄ solution. The spectra were lock mass corrected using the known mass of the nearest H₃PO₄ cluster. All the compounds were obtained as amorphous solids. All the final compounds presented a purity at least 95% determined by UPLC and HNMR.

General Synthetic Procedure for Compounds 1–12, 14–17, 25–32, 35, 36, 43, 55, 59–63. A solution of amine derivative (1 equiv), and a base, specified in every reaction, in DMF was stirred at a fixed temperature during 1 h. After that, the alkyl reagent (1 equiv) was added and the mixture was kept during a fixed time at a fixed temperature specified in each case. Ethyl acetate (50 mL) and a solution of HCl 0.1 M (50 mL) were added, and the organic phase was washed with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (3 \times 50 mL) and a saturated solution of NaCl (3 \times 50 mL).

1-(2-(4-((4a*S*,8a*R*)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1*H*)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (1). Reagents: (4a*S*,8a*R*)-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2*H*)-one (500 mg, 1.1 mmol), 4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (202.0 mg, 1.8 mmol), potassium carbonate (493 mg, 3.57 mmol), and DMF (10 mL). Reaction conditions: 18 h at rt after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluents, followed by a second purification by IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 150.1 mg, 26%. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 7.46 (d, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d,

Table 1. Synthesized Analogues of Compound 1 and Their Evaluation against *T.brucei*, MRC5, TbrPDEB1, and hPDE4



















































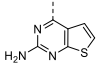


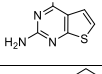


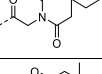


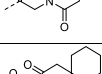


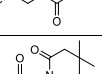


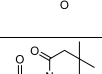


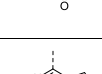


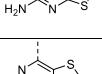


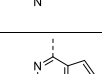


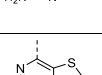


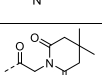


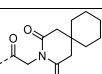


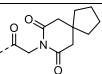


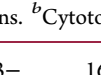
Comp.	X	Y	A	B	R	pIC ₅₀ (<i>T.brucei</i>) ^a	pIC ₅₀ (MRC5) ^{a,b}	pKi (TbrPDEB1-CD) ^a	pKi (hPDE4- CD) ^a
1	OMe	OMe				6.35	4.35	7.36	9.91
2	OMe	OMe				6.43	5.14	7.18	9.63
3	OMe	OMe				5.77	4.75	6.98	9.06
4	OMe	OMe				6.06	5.13	6.19	8.61
5	OMe	OMe				5.75	4.19	6.47	9.17
6	OMe	OMe				5.77	4.19	6.19	8.61
7	OMe	OMe				6.58	5.52	7.41	9.65
8	OMe	OMe				5.44	5.41	6.59	9.29
9	OMe	OMe				5.73	4.76	6.96	9.50
10	OMe	OMe				5.64	4.19	6.16	8.59
11	OMe	OMe				6.33	4.19	7.37	9.45
12	OMe	OMe				6.09	5.11	7.61	9.81
14	OMe	OMe				5.73	4.19	7.68	10.21
15	OMe	OMe				5.74	4.19	7.12	9.77
16	OMe	OMe				4.19	4.19	7.01	9.50

Table 1. continued

Comp.	X	Y	A	B	R	pIC ₅₀ (<i>T. brucei</i>) ^a	pIC ₅₀ (MRC5) ^{a,b}	pKi (TbrPDEB1-CD) ^a	pKi (hPDE4- CD) ^a
17	OMe	OMe				6.32	4.5	7.51	9.81
24	Cl	OMe				5.7	4.19	6.08	7.52
25	H	F				5.68	4.19	<5.03	nd
26	F	F				5.72	4.19	<5.08	nd
27	F	F				4.88	4.42	<5.25	nd
28	H	F				4.19	4.53	7.11	9.92
29	H	F				4.99	4.19	<5.02	nd
30	H	F				4.49	4.39	<4.78	nd
31	F	F				4.48	4.19	<5.34	nd
32	F	F				4.32	4.51	<5.01	nd
35	OCHF ₂	OCHF ₂				6	4.19	6.39	9.52
36	OCHF ₂	OCHF ₂				5.12	4.19	6.11	8.79
37	OH	OH				5.29	4.6	6.05	7.20
38	OCHF ₂	OCHF ₂				5.17	4.19	<5.67	nd
39	OCHF ₂	OH				5.47	4.19	<5.78	nd

Table 1. continued

Comp.	X	Y	A	B	R	pIC ₅₀ (<i>T.bruc</i>) ^a	pIC ₅₀ (MRC5) ^{a,b}	pKi (TbrPDEB1-CD) ^a	pKi (hPDE4- CD) ^a
41	OMe	OMe		H	H	4.19	4.19	<4.50	nd
42	OMe	OMe			H	4.49	4.19	<4.50	nd
43	OMe	OMe				4.19	4.19	<4.74	nd
44	OMe	OMe				6.02	4.54	7.03	9.18
45	OMe	OMe				5.82	5.07	<5.01	nd
46	F	F				4.34	4.37	<4.65	nd
47	F	F				5.12	4.19	<5.16	nd
48	OMe	OMe				5.71	4.25	7.07	9.79
49	OCHF ₂	OCHF ₂				5.19	4.19	<5.80	nd
51	OMe	OMe				5.11	4.95	<5.43	nd
56	OMe	OMe				4.49	4.6	<5.69	nd
59	OMe	OMe				5.11	4.19	6.56	8.93
60	OMe	OMe				4.82	4.19	6.54	9.25
61	OMe	OMe				5.74	4.19	6.99	9.41
62	OMe	OMe				5.94	4.19	7.04	9.07
63	OMe	OMe				5.6	4.19	6.77	9.17

^aEach value is the mean of at least two independent determinations. ^bCytotoxicity measurement using human lung fibroblast MRC-5 SV₂ cells.

$J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.82–5.76 (m, 1H), 5.68 (d, $J = 9.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.93–4.84 (m, 1H), 4.71–4.56 (m, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.96–3.86 (m, 4H), 3.36–3.31 (m, 1H), 3.31–3.20 (m, 1H), 3.00 (d, $J = 18.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.80–2.68 (m, 2H), 2.56 (s, 4H), 2.27–2.07 (m, 3H), 2.08–1.66 (m, 4H), 1.19 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 172.0, 167.0,

167.0, 164.9, 154.6, 154.4, 151.0, 149.5, 127.7, 127.6, 126.2, 126.0, 124.1, 124.0, 119.4, 119.3, 110.7, 108.4, 108.3, 56.3, 56.3, 56.1, 52.3, 46.2, 44.3, 42.0, 40.5, 34.9, 34.8, 31.2, 31.1, 30.5, 29.7, 29.6, 27.9, 23.5, 23.4, 22.5. UPLC: purity >99%. m/z (ES) 551.3 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 550.2870; found 551.2861.

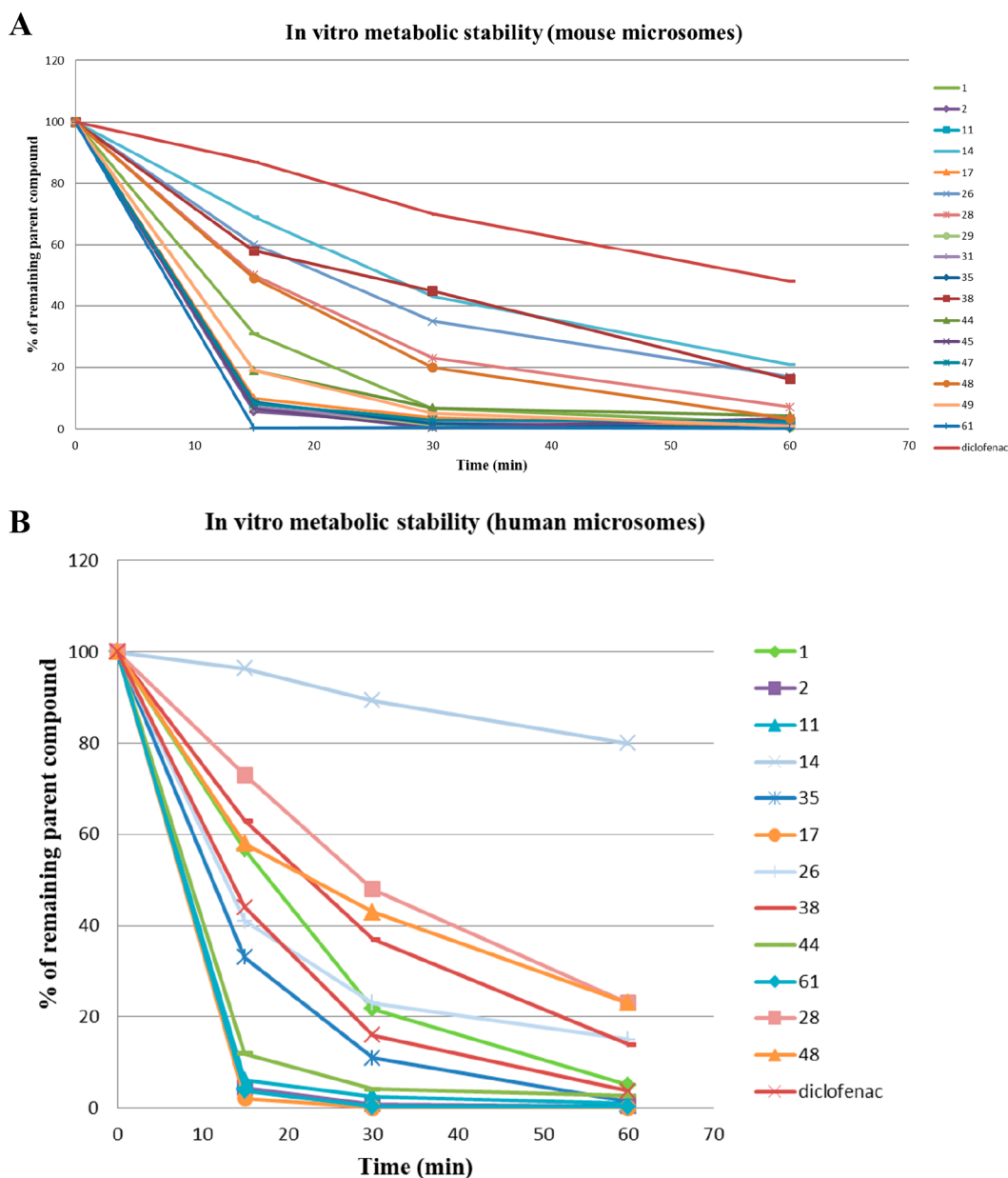


Figure 5. (A) Mouse microsomal stability of selected compounds. (B) Human microsomal stability of selected compounds.

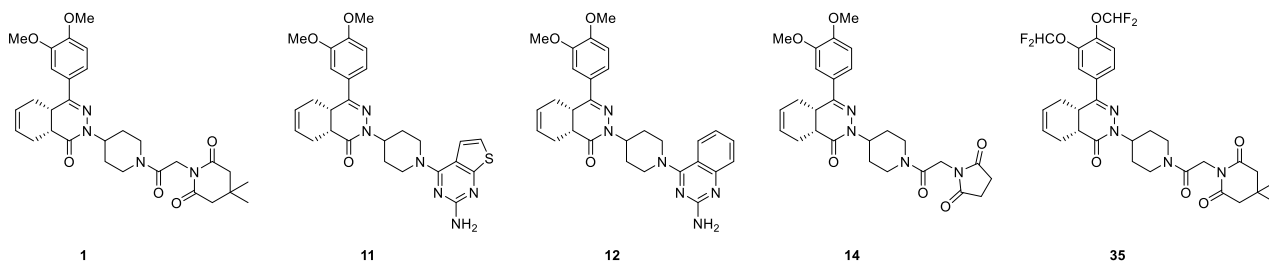


Figure 6. Structures of the compounds studied by X-ray.

(4*aS*,8*aR*)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(1-(thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4*a*,5,8,8*a*-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2*H*)-one (**2**). Reagents: (4*aS*,8*aR*)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4*a*,5,8,8*a*-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2*H*)-one (800 mg, 2.2 mmol), K_2CO_3 (449 mg, 3.3 mmol), triethylamine (0.4 mL, 2.8 mmol), 7-chlorothieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine (443 mg, 2.60 mmol), and DMF (8 mL). Reaction conditions: 30 min at 120 °C before the alkyl reagent and 1 h at 120 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification:

IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 756.6 mg, 69%. 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 8.59 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.83–5.78 (m, 1H), 5.71–5.66 (m, 1H), 5.07–4.97 (m, 2H), 4.96–4.90 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.36–3.25 (m, 3H), 3.02 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.32–2.14 (m, 3H), 2.07–1.96 (m, 3H), 1.92–1.86 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 166.9, 157.9, 154.3, 153.7,

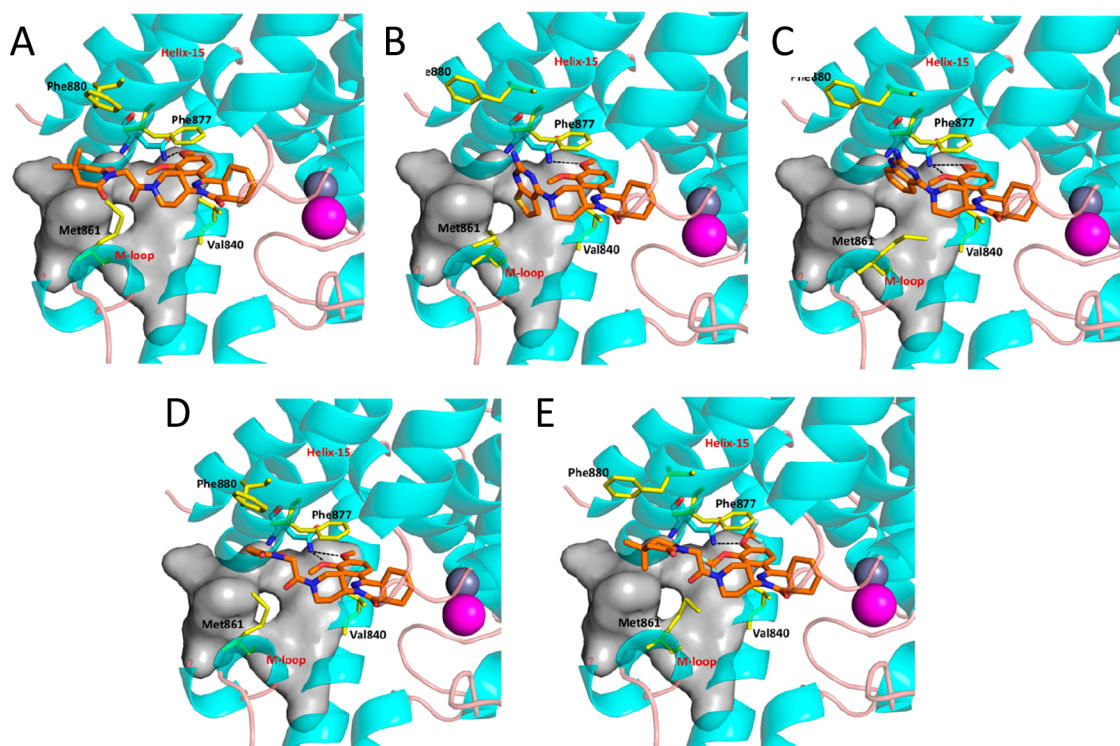


Figure 7. Crystal structures of TbrPDEB1 in complex with selected inhibitors: compound **1** (A), compound **11** (B), compound **12** (C), compound **14** (D), and compound **35** (E). The inhibitors are shown in orange sticks. The P-pocket formed by residues Ala837, Thr841, Tyr845, Asn867, Met868, Glu869, and Leu870 is represented as surface. Key residues involved in hydrophobic interactions, including the hydrophobic clamp residues Phe877 and Val840, are shown in yellow lines. Conserved Gln874 is shown in green stick. The two metal ions magnesium and zinc of the catalytic center are shown in magenta and gray spheres, respectively, and the hydrogen bond interactions are indicated by dashed black lines. Helix-15 and the M-loop are labeled.

150.9, 149.2, 131.7, 127.5, 126.0, 124.9, 123.9, 119.2, 114.4, 110.6, 108.2, 56.0, 55.8, 52.2, 45.9, 34.8, 31.1, 30.0, 29.3, 23.3, 22.3. UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 504.2 [*M* + 1]. HRMS: calcd 503.2069, found 504.2071.

(4*aS*,8*aR*)-2-(1-(2-Amino-7*H*-purin-6-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4*a*,5,8,8*a*-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2*H*)-one (3). Reagents: (4*aS*,8*aR*)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4*a*,5,8,8*a*-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2*H*)-one hydrochloride (350 mg, 0.9 mmol), K_2CO_3 (154.5 mg, 1.1 mmol), triethylamine (0.4 mL, 2.6 mmol), 6-chloro-9*H*-purin-2-amine (145.8 mg, 0.9 mmol), and DMF (2 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 153 °C before the alkyl reagent and 16 h at 153 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 66.1 mg, 15%. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $MeOD-d_4$) δ : 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.83–5.63 (m, 2H), 5.47–5.34 (m, 2H), 5.00–4.91 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.52–3.41 (m, 1H), 3.14 (td, *J* = 13.2, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 18.1 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.37–2.09 (m, 4H), 2.07–1.67 (m, 5H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $MeOD-d_4$) δ : 169.0, 161.3, 156.6, 155.7, 154.3, 152.4, 150.5, 136.5, 128.8, 126.9, 125.1, 120.8, 115.4, 112.1, 109.6, 56.3, 56.2, 54.2, 45.9, 36.0, 31.9, 30.8, 30.2 (2C), 24.2, 23.3. UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 503.3 [*M* + 1]. HRMS: calcd 502.24; found 503.2532 [*M* + 1].

(4*aS*,8*aR*)-2-(1-(4-Aminoquinazolin-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4*a*,5,8,8*a*-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2*H*)-one (4). Reagents: (4*aS*,8*aR*)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4*a*,5,8,8*a*-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2*H*)-one hydrochloride (300 mg, 0.7 mmol), triethylamine (0.3 mL, 2.2 mmol), potassium carbonate (132.7 mg, 0.9 mmol), 2-chloroquinazolin-4-amine (132.1 mg, 0.7 mmol), and DMF (3 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 153 °C before the alkyl reagent and 4 h at 153 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluents. Yield: 96.4 mg, 26%. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 8.5,

2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 6.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.85–5.52 (m, 4H), 5.07–4.83 (m, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.29 (dt, *J* = 11.5, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.10–2.83 (m, 3H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.25–1.66 (m, 7H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 166.8, 161.8, 158.8, 153.9, 152.3, 150.6, 149.1, 133.2, 127.7, 126.0, 125.5, 124.0, 122.1, 121.2, 119.1, 110.4, 109.7, 108.1, 55.9, 55.7, 53.2, 43.7, 43.6, 34.7, 30.9, 29.8, 29.2, 23.3, 22.4. UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 513 [*M* + 1]. HRMS: calcd 512.25; found 513.2623 [*M* + 1].

(4*aS*,8*aR*)-2-(1-(4-Aminothieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4*a*,5,8,8*a*-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2*H*)-one (5). Reagents: (4*aS*,8*aR*)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4*a*,5,8,8*a*-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2*H*)-one hydrochloride (350 mg, 0.9 mmol), triethylamine (0.4 mL, 2.6 mmol), potassium carbonate (154.5 mg, 1.1 mmol), 2-chlorothieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-amine (159.9 mg, 0.9 mmol), and DMF (3 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 153 °C before the alkyl reagent and 18 h at 153 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using hexane (0.5% triethylamine)/ethyl acetate (0.5% triethylamine) as eluents. Yield: 42.8 mg, 5%. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 7.64 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.23 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.88–5.64 (m, 2H), 5.08–4.87 (m, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.31 (dt, *J* = 11.5, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 3.06–2.94 (m, 1H), 2.79 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.33–2.11 (m, 3H), 2.11–1.78 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 167.1, 158.4, 154.7, 150.9, 149.3, 134.8, 127.7, 126.1, 124.1, 120.7, 119.4, 110.7, 108.6, 107.0, 56.2, 56.1, 52.6, 45.3, 34.9, 31.4, 29.8, 29.1, 23.4, 22.5. UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 519 [*M* + 1]. HRMS: calcd 518.21; found 519.2183 [*M* + 1].

(4*aS*,8*aR*)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(1-(quinazolin-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4*a*,5,8,8*a*-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2*H*)-one (6). Reagents: (4*aS*,8*aR*)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4*a*,5,8,8*a*-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2*H*)-one hydrochloride (250 mg, 0.6 mmol), triethylamine (0.3 mL, 2.2 mmol), potassium carbonate (109 mg, 0.7 mmol), 2-chloroquinazolin-4-amine (108 mg, 0.6 mmol), and

DMF (3 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 153 °C before the alkyl reagent and 4 h at 153 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluents. Yield: 182.7 mg, 60%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 9.22 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 6.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.20 (m, 3H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.79–5.56 (m, 2H), 5.00–4.79 (m, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.46–3.39 (m, 1H), 3.16–3.03 (m, 2H), 2.87–2.71 (m, 2H), 2.24–1.64 (m, 7H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 166.3, 162.0, 158.8, 153.7, 151.6, 150.3, 148.6, 134.4, 127.8, 127.2, 125.8, 125.0, 124.1, 122.5, 119.2, 119.1, 111.3, 108.2, 55.5, 54.9, 52.1, 43.3, 33.9, 29.9, 29.2, 28.6, 22.7, 22.0. UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 498 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 497.24; found 498.2515 [M + 1].

(4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(1-(quinazolin-4-yl)-piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (7). Reagents: (4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one hydrochloride (300 mg, 0.7 mmol), triethylamine (0.1 mL, 0.9 mmol), potassium carbonate (122.7 mg, 0.8 mmol), 4-chloroquinazoline (95.7 mg, 0.7 mmol), and DMF (5 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 153 °C before the alkyl reagent and 16 h at 153 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using DCM/methanol as eluents. Yield: 298.3 mg, 81%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.62 (s, 1H), 7.79 (ddd, *J* = 16.8, 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.74–5.55 (m, 2H), 4.96–4.86 (m, 1H), 4.39 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 14.6 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.32–3.11 (m, 3H), 2.99–2.86 (m, 1H), 2.71 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (qd, *J* = 12.6, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.19–2.04 (m, 3H), 2.02–1.72 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 166.6, 164.4, 153.9, 153.7, 151.5, 150.6, 149.0, 132.2, 128.4, 127.4, 125.8, 125.1, 124.8, 123.7, 119.0, 116.5, 110.4, 108.1, 55.7, 55.7, 52.3, 49.1, 49.1, 34.5, 30.8, 29.8, 29.1, 23.1, 22.1. UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 498 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 467.24; found 498.2515 [M + 1].

(4aS,8aR)-2-(1-(2-Aminopyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (8). Reagents: (4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one hydrochloride (300 mg, 0.7 mmol), triethylamine (0.1 mL, 0.9 mmol), potassium carbonate (122.7 mg, 0.8 mmol), 4-chloropyrimidin-2-amine (95.7 mg, 0.7 mmol), and DMF (5 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 153 °C before the alkyl reagent and 3 h at 153 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using DCM/methanol as eluents. Yield: 164 mg, 48%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.84 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.22 (m, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 5.83–5.62 (m, 2H), 4.97–4.80 (m, 3H), 4.45 (t, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.31 (dt, *J* = 11.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.05–2.84 (m, 3H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.27–1.67 (m, 7H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 166.9, 162.6, 162.5, 156.32, 154.1, 150.9, 149.3, 127.6, 126.0, 124.0, 119.2, 110.6, 108.3, 94.4, 56.0, 55.9, 52.6, 43.5, 43.4, 34.8, 31.04, 29.48, 28.81, 23.34, 22.39. UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 463 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 462.24; found 463.2463 [M + 1].

(4aS,8aR)-2-(1-(4-Aminopyrimidin-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (9). Reagents: (4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one hydrochloride (300 mg, 0.7 mmol), triethylamine (0.1 mL, 0.9 mmol), potassium carbonate (122.7 mg, 0.8 mmol), 4-chloropyrimidin-2-amine (95.7 mg, 0.7 mmol), and DMF (5 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 153 °C before the alkyl reagent and 16 h at 153 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using DCM/methanol as eluents. Yield: 123.4 mg, 36%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.90 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.81–5.63 (m, 2H), 4.92–4.67 (m, 5H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.29 (dt, *J* = 11.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.04–2.82 (m, 3H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.30–2.04 (m, 4H), 1.94–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.73–1.63 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 166.8, 163.4, 161.8, 156.7, 153.9, 150.3, 149.2, 127.8, 126.0, 124.0, 119.1, 110.5, 108.3, 94.6, 56.0, 55.9, 53.2, 43.4, 43.3,

34.8, 31.0, 29.8, 29.1, 23.3, 22.4. UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 463 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 462.24; found 463.2477 [M + 1].

(4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(1-(thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-2-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (10). Reagents: (4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one hydrochloride (200 mg, 0.5 mmol), triethylamine (0.2 mL, 1.5 mmol), potassium carbonate (89 mg, 0.6 mmol), 2-chlorothieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidine (84 mg, 0.5 mmol), and DMF (1 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 153 °C before the alkyl reagent and 16 h at 153 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 170.5 mg, 69%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.85 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.94–5.58 (m, 2H), 5.15–4.83 (m, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.32 (dt, *J* = 11.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.14–2.97 (m, 3H), 2.79 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.31–2.13 (m, 3H), 2.13–1.76 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 166.9, 163.5, 160.0, 158.8, 154.0, 152.5, 150.9, 149.3, 127.9, 126.1, 124.1, 123.2, 120.4, 119.2, 110.6, 108.4, 56.1, 55.9, 53.1, 44.4, 44.3, 34.9, 31.2, 29.9, 29.2, 23.5, 22.5. UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 504.3 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 503.20; found 504.2086 [M + 1].

(4aS,8aR)-2-(1-(2-Aminothieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (11). Reagents: (4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one hydrochloride (400 mg, 1.0 mmol), triethylamine (0.2 mL, 1.5 mmol), potassium carbonate (177 mg, 1.2 mmol), 4-chlorothieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-2-amine (183 mg, 0.985 mmol), and DMF (2 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 153 °C before the alkyl reagent and 3 h at 153 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 243.4 mg, 48%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.38 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.87–6.81 (m, 2H), 5.84–5.64 (m, 2H), 4.97 (tt, *J* = 11.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 4.72–4.58 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.32 (dt, *J* = 5.8, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dtd, *J* = 15.6, 13.2, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.33–1.71 (m, 7H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 171.8, 166.2, 159.0, 159.5, 154.2, 150.9, 149.3, 127.6, 126.0, 123.9, 120.9, 119.2, 116.1, 110.6, 110.4, 108.3, 56.0, 55.6, 52.6, 46.5, 34.8, 31.1, 29.9, 29.3, 23.4, 22.4. UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 519.2 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 518.21; found 519.2178 [M + 1].

(4aS,8aR)-2-(1-(2-Aminoquinazolin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (12). Reagents: (4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one hydrochloride (320 mg, 0.8 mmol), potassium carbonate (142 mg, 1.0 mmol), triethylamine (0.16 mL, 1.2 mmol), 4-chloroquinazolin-2-amine (141.5 mg, 0.8 mmol), and DMF anhydrous (3 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 153 °C before the alkyl reagent and 2 h at 153 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate followed by a second purification by IsoleraOne using DCM/methanol as eluents. Yield: 100 mg, 25%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.53 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 6.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.90–5.65 (m, 3H), 5.07–4.95 (m, 1H), 4.61–4.46 (m, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.41–3.21 (m, 4H), 3.09–2.98 (m, 1H), 2.81 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (ddd, *J* = 16.9, 13.6, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.31–2.13 (m, 4H), 2.03–1.82 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 167.0, 166.1, 158.3, 154.4, 151.0, 149.4, 133.3, 127.7, 126.1, 125.6, 124.0, 121.8, 119.3, 112.1, 110.8, 108.4, 56.1, 56.1, 52.6, 49.3, 49.3, 34.9, 31.2, 30.1, 29.5, 23.5, 22.5. UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 513 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 512.25; found 513.2614 [M + 1].

1-(2-(4-((4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione (14). Reagents: (4aS,8aR)-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (500 mg, 1.1 mmol), pyrrolidine-2,5-dione (178.2 mg, 1.8 mmol), potassium carbonate (495.8 mg, 3.57 mmol), and DMF (10 mL). Reaction conditions: 18 h at rt after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluents. Yield:

280.63 mg, 50%. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.43 (dd, J = 6.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.29 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.84–5.76 (m, 1H), 5.68 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (tt, J = 10.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.70–4.59 (m, 1H), 4.42–4.29 (m, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.91–3.82 (m, 1H), 3.38–3.31 (m, 1H), 3.32–3.20 (m, 1H), 3.01 (d, J = 18.5 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (s, 4H), 2.80–2.71 (m, 2H), 2.27–2.08 (m, 3H), 2.08–1.98 (m, 1H), 1.98–1.87 (m, 1H), 1.86–1.69 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 177.0, 167.1, 167.0, 163.3, 163.3, 154.7, 154.5, 151.1, 151.1, 149.5, 127.6, 127.6, 126.2, 126.0, 124.1, 124.0, 119.4, 119.3, 110.8, 110.7, 108.4, 108.3, 56.4, 56.3, 56.1, 52.2, 44.2, 42.1, 39.8, 39.8, 34.9, 34.8, 31.3, 31.2, 30.4, 29.7, 29.5, 28.9, 28.4, 23.5, 23.4, 22.5. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 509.2 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 508.2400; found 509.2389 [M + 1].

1-(2-(4-((4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-3-methylpyrrolidine-2,5-dione (15). Reagents: (4aS,8aR)-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (500 mg, 1.1 mmol), 3-methylpyrrolidine-2,5-dione (202.0 mg, 1.8 mmol), potassium carbonate (493 mg, 3.57 mmol), and DMF (10 mL). Reaction conditions: 18 h at rt after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluents, followed by a second purification by IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 150.1 mg, 26%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.48–7.40 (m, 1H), 7.31 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.5, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.86–5.64 (m, 2H), 4.90 (ddd, J = 15.6, 7.7, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.73–4.57 (m, 1H), 4.43–4.25 (m, 2H), 4.03–3.80 (m, 7H), 3.31 (ddd, J = 38.4, 17.8, 9.6 Hz, 2H), 3.07–2.91 (m, 3H), 2.86–2.69 (m, 2H), 2.44 (t, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 2.31–1.59 (m, 7H), 1.40 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 180.4, 176.3, 167.1, 163.4, 154.7, 151.1, 149.5, 127.6, 126.2, 124.1, 119.4, 110.8, 108.4, 56.3, 52.2, 44.2, 42.1, 39.7, 36.6, 35.1, 34.9, 31.3, 30.4, 29.7, 28.9, 23.4, 22.5, 16.9. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 523.0 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 522.25; found 523.2589 [M + 1].

3-Benzyl-1-(2-(1-(4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-2-oxoethyl)pyrrolidine-2,5-dione (16). Reagents: (4aS,8aR)-2-(4-(2-chloroacetyl)piperidin-1-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (135 mg, 0.3 mmol), 3-benzylpyrrolidine-2,5-dione (57 mg, 0.3 mmol), potassium carbonate (84 mg, 0.6 mmol), and DMF (2 mL). Reaction conditions: 18 h at 60 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluents, followed by a second purification by IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 35 mg, 19%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.45–7.19 (m, 7H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.81–5.67 (m, 2H), 4.98–4.60 (m, 4H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.79–3.61 (m, 1H), 3.42–3.09 (m, 3H), 3.09–2.91 (m, 3H), 2.89–2.67 (m, 3H), 2.59 (dd, J = 6.3, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 2.30–1.95 (m, 4H), 1.95–1.68 (m, 3H). UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 599.0 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 598.3; found 599.2896 [M + 1].

3-(2-(4-((4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-2,4-dione (17). Reagents: (4aS,8aR)-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (300 mg, 0.7 mmol), potassium carbonate (296 mg, 2.1 mmol), 3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-2,4-dione (194 mg, 1.1 mmol), and DMF (2 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 153 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 187.7 mg, 47%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.32–7.28 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.85–5.65 (m, 2H), 4.95–4.83 (m, 1H), 4.73–4.56 (m, 3H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.39–3.18 (m, 2H), 3.07–2.97 (m, 1H), 2.83–2.69 (m, 2H), 2.63 (s, 4H), 2.31–1.64 (m, 7H), 1.63–1.48 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 177.9, 167.0, 164.9, 154.5, 150.9, 149.5, 127.7, 126.2, 124.1, 119.3, 110.6, 108.3, 56.2, 52.3, 44.3, 43.9, 42.0, 40.5, 36.2, 36.1, 34.7, 31.1, 30.4, 29.6, 29.0, 25.8, 23.4, 22.5, 21.6. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 591.3 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 590.30; found 591.3182 [M + 1].

cis-2-(1-(2-Aminothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (24). Reagents: cis-4-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(pi-

peridin-4-yl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (40.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), potassium carbonate (22.34 mg, 0.162 mmol), 4-chloro-2-aminothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine (20 mg, 0.1 mmol), and DMF (3 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 120 °C without the alkyl agent and 16 h at 120 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents, followed by a second purification by IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 45 mg, 80%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.77 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.84–5.64 (m, 2H), 5.01–4.91 (m, 1H), 4.86 (s, 2H), 4.76–4.61 (m, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.25–3.32 (m, 1H), 3.24–3.11 (m, 2H), 3.01 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.29–2.12 (m, 3H), 2.09–1.76 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 167.0, 165.8, 158.9, 157.3, 156.4, 153.4, 128.2, 127.8, 126.1, 125.7, 123.9, 123.1, 121.2, 117.2, 112.0, 110.6, 56.5, 52.4, 46.7, 46.6, 34.8, 31.2, 30.1, 29.4, 23.2, 22.4. UPLC: purity >99% m/z (ES) 523.2 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 522.16; found 523.1689 [M + 1].

cis-2-(1-(2-Aminothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (25). Reagents: cis-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (176 mg, 0.5 mmol), potassium carbonate (112 mg, 0.8 mmol), 4-chloro-2-aminothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine (100 mg, 0.5 mmol), and DMF (3 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 120 °C without the alkyl agent and 16 h at 120 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents, followed by a second purification by IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 40 mg, 16%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ : 7.93–7.85 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (s, 2H), 5.60–5.76 (m, 2H), 4.78–4.88 (m, 1H), 4.52–4.65 (m, 2H), 3.43–3.50 (m, 1H), 3.20–3.09 (m, 2H), 2.90 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, J = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 2.24–1.98 (m, 3H), 1.92–1.69 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ : 171.7, 166.5, 162.96 (d, J = 247.4 Hz), 159.9, 158.8, 153.2, 131.20 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 128.20 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 125.8, 124.0, 121.4, 115.70 (d, J = 21.6 Hz), 114.9, 108.6, 52.0, 45.2, 33.8, 30.0, 29.8, 29.6, 22.4, 21.9. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 477 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 476.18; found 477.1873 [M + 1].

cis-2-(1-(2-Aminothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (26). Reagents: cis-4-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (130 mg, 0.4 mmol), potassium carbonate (78 mg, 0.6 mmol), 4-chloro-2-aminothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine (70 mg, 0.4 mmol), and DMF (3 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 120 °C without the alkyl agent and 4 h at 120 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents, followed by a second purification by IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 60 mg, 32%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.58–7.66 (m, 1H), 7.52–7.45 (m, 1H), 7.23–7.14 (m, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.84–5.64 (m, 2H), 5.02–4.89 (m, 1H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 4.75–4.62 (m, 2H), 3.24–3.31 (m, 1H), 3.10–3.23 (m, 2H), 2.97–3.07 (m, 1H), 2.80 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.29–2.13 (m, 3H), 2.10–1.78 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 168.4, 166.9, 159.2, 158.2, 152.5 (t, J = 2.1 Hz), 151.5 (dd, J = 252.8, 12.8 Hz), 150.7 (dd, J = 248.9, 12.9 Hz), 132.0 (dd, J = 5.6, 3.7 Hz), 126.1, 123.7, 122.2 (dd, J = 6.5, 3.5 Hz), 121.0, 117.7 (d, J = 17.7 Hz), 116.9, 114.9 (d, J = 18.6 Hz), 110.6, 52.7, 46.6, 46.5, 34.8, 31.3, 30.2, 29.5, 23.1, 22.3. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 495.2 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 494.17; found 495.1773 [M + 1].

(4aR,8aS)-4-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-2-(1-(thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (27). Reagents: (4aR,8aS)-4-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (300 mg, 0.9 mmol), potassium carbonate (180 mg, 1.3 mmol), triethylamine (114 mg, 1.1 mmol), 7-chlorothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine (148.3 mg, 0.9 mmol), and DMF (2 mL). Reaction conditions: 30 min at 120 °C without the alkyl agent and 3 h at 120 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents, followed by a second purification by IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 90.8 mg, 22%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.62 (s, 1H), 7.77 (dd, J = 10.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (ddd, J

= 11.6, 7.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (ddd, J = 8.7, 4.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dt, J = 9.7, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.88–5.64 (m, 2H), 5.12–4.92 (m, 3H), 3.41–3.20 (m, 3H), 3.02 (dd, J = 13.3, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (t, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 2.32–2.13 (m, 3H), 2.12–1.84 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 166.9, 160.7, 157.9, 153.7, 152.5, 150.7 (d, J = 236.5 Hz), 131.9, 126.1, 125.0, 123.7, 122.2 (dd, J = 6.4, 3.5 Hz), 117.7 (d, J = 17.8 Hz), 114.9 (d, J = 18.5 Hz), 114.4, 52.7, 45.8, 45.7, 34.8, 31.3, 30.4, 29.6, 23.6, 22.3. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 480.1 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 479.16; found 480.1670 [M + 1].

cis-1-(2-(4-(4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (28). Reagents: *cis*-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (200 mg, 0.5 mmol), potassium carbonate (205 mg, 1.5 mmol), 4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (105 mg, 0.7 mmol), and DMF (3 mL). Reaction conditions: 3 h at 100 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents. Yield: 65 mg, 26%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.80–7.72 (m, 2H), 7.09–7.01 (m, 2H), 5.81–5.53 (m, 2H), 4.88–4.73 (m, 1H), 4.71–4.49 (m, 3H), 3.94–3.75 (m, 1H), 3.35–3.09 (m, 2H), 3.02–2.87 (m, 1H), 2.78–2.58 (m, 2H), 2.52 (s, 4H), 2.24–1.59 (m, 7H), 1.13 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.4, 167.0, 164.8, 163.9 (d, J = 250.7 Hz), 153.6, 130.9, 128.0 (dd, J = 8.1 Hz), 126.1, 123.9, 115.9 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 77.2, 52.3, 46.2, 44.2, 41.8, 40.6, 34.9, 31.3, 30.4, 29.6, 29.5, 28.9, 27.9, 23.2, 22.4. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 509.4 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 508.25; found 509.2587 [M + 1].

cis-3-(2-(4-(4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-2,4-dione (29). Reagents: *cis*-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (200 mg, 0.5 mmol), potassium carbonate (205 mg, 1.5 mmol), 3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-2,4-dione (135 mg, 0.7 mmol), and DMF (3 mL). Reaction conditions: 3 h at 100 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 70 mg, 26%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.86–7.80 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.08 (m, 2H), 5.86–5.61 (m, 2H), 4.97–4.47 (m, 5H), 4.01–3.81 (m, 1H), 3.29 (m, 2H), 3.00 (d, J = 18.2 Hz, 1H), 2.84–2.57 (m, 6H), 2.31–1.36 (m, 16H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.1, 166.9, 164.8, 163.9 (d, J = 250.6 Hz), 153.5, 130.9, 128.0 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 126.1, 123.9, 115.9 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 52.3, 43.9, 41.8, 40.5, 36.2, 34.8, 32.1, 31.3, 29.0, 25.9, 25.8, 23.1, 22.4, 21.7. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 549.5 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 548.28; found 549.2877 [M + 1].

cis-8-(2-(4-(4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-8-azaspiro[4.5]decane-7,9-dione (30). Reagents: *cis*-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (200 mg, 0.5 mmol), potassium carbonate (205 mg, 1.5 mmol), 8-azaspiro[4.5]decane-7,9-dione (124 mg, 0.7 mmol), and DMF (3 mL). Reaction conditions: 3 h at 100 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents. Yield: 60 mg, 23%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.79–7.73 (m, 2H), 7.09–7.01 (m, 2H), 5.78–5.55 (m, 2H), 4.81 (tt, J = 11.4, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.69–4.44 (m, 3H), 3.95–3.74 (m, 1H), 3.33–3.08 (m, 2H), 2.94 (d, J = 18.3 Hz, 1H), 2.76–2.48 (m, 6H), 2.23–1.36 (m, 15H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.4, 167.0, 164.8, 163.9 (d, J = 250.7 Hz), 153.6, 130.9, 128.0 (dd, J = 8.1 Hz), 126.1, 123.9, 115.9 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 77.2, 52.3, 44.5, 44.2, 41.8, 40.6, 39.7, 37.8, 34.9, 31.3, 30.4, 29.6, 28.9, 24.2, 23.2, 22.4. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 535.6 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 534.26; found 535.2721 [M + 1].

cis-3-(2-(4-(4-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-2,4-dione (31). Reagents: *cis*-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (169.3 mg, 0.4 mmol), 3,3-pentamethyleneglutarimide (87 mg, 0.5 mmol), potassium carbonate (222 mg, 1.6 mmol), and DMF (5 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 120 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents. Yield: 99.3 mg, 44%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.76–7.66 (m, 1H), 7.61–7.54 (m, 1H), 7.30–7.20 (m, 1H), 5.89–5.64

(m, 2H), 4.94–4.86 (m, 1H), 4.78–4.54 (m, 3H), 4.04–3.86 (m, 1H), 3.37–3.19 (m, 2H), 3.06–3.00 (m, 1H), 2.85–2.60 (m, 6H), 2.32–1.65 (m, 7H), 1.66–1.40 (m, 10H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.1, 166.9, 165.0 (d, J = 4.4 Hz), 132.0, 126.1 (d, J = 12.7 Hz), 123.7 (d, J = 10.4 Hz), 122.3, 117.7 (d, J = 17.8 Hz), 115.1 (dd, J = 19.8, 2.8 Hz), 52.5, 52.4, 44.3, 43.9, 41.9, 40.5, 40.4, 36.2, 34.8, 34.8, 32.1, 31.2, 31.1, 30.4, 29.6, 28.97, 25.9, 23.2, 23.0, 22.3, 21.7. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 567.3 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 566.27; found 567.2805 [M + 1].

cis-1-(2-(4-(4-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (32). Reagents: *cis*-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (400 mg, 0.9 mmol), 4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (161 mg, 1.1 mmol), potassium carbonate (524 mg, 3.8 mmol), and DMF (5 mL). Reaction conditions: 16 h at 120 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate/methanol as eluents. Yield: 22.6 mg, 5%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.68 (dd, J = 11.3, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (ddd, J = 8.7, 4.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dt, J = 9.7, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.83–5.62 (m, 2H), 4.96–4.79 (m, 1H), 4.76–4.51 (m, 3H), 3.91 (t, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.35–3.14 (m, 2H), 2.99 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 2.84–2.62 (m, 2H), 2.58 (s, 4H), 2.29–1.61 (m, 7H), 1.19 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.1, 166.9, 165.0, 152.3 (dd, J = 78.9, 12.8 Hz), 149.8 (dd, J = 75.2, 12.8 Hz), 131.9 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 126.1, 123.8, 122.3 (d, J = 3.7 Hz), 117.6 (d, J = 17.6 Hz), 115.1 (d, J = 16.5 Hz), 53.6, 52.4, 52.4, 46.2, 41.9, 40.4, 34.8, 34.7, 31.2, 31.1, 30.4, 29.5, 29.0, 27.9, 23.1, 23.0, 22.3. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 527.2 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 526.24; found 527.2470 [M + 1].

1-(2-(4-(4a,5,8aR)-4-(3,4-Bis(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-4-(4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (35). Reagents: (4a,5,8aR)-4-(3,4-bis(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (170 mg, 0.3 mmol), 3,3-dimethylglutarimide (93 mg, 0.7 mmol), potassium carbonate (181 mg, 1.3 mmol), and DMF (2 mL). Reaction conditions: 16 h at 120 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents. Yield: 20 mg, 10%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.72 (dt, J = 6.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (t, J = 73.4 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (t, J = 73.2 Hz, 2H), 5.90–5.61 (m, 2H), 4.99–4.84 (m, 1H), 4.66 (s, 2H), 4.07–3.84 (m, 1H), 3.32 (dt, J = 11.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (d, J = 18.5 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (dd, J = 14.5, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (s, 4H), 2.34–1.68 (m, 8H), 1.22 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.1 (2C), 166.9, 165.0, 152.3, 143.4, 142.6, 133.6, 126.1, 124.2, 123.7, 122.3, 119.5, 115.9 (t, J = 263.0 Hz), 115.7 (t, J = 263.0 Hz), 52.4, 46.2 (2C), 44.3, 42.0, 40.4, 34.8, 32.0, 31.2, 29.5 (2C), 27.9 (2C), 23.1, 22.3. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 623.1 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 622.24; found 623.2495 [M + 1].

3-(2-(4-(4a,5,8aR)-4-(3,4-Bis(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-2,4-dione (36). Reagents: (4a,5,8aR)-4-(3,4-bis(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (243 mg, 0.2 mmol), potassium carbonate (130 mg, 0.9 mmol), 3,3-pentamethyleneglutarimide (51.0 mg, 0.3 mmol), and DMF (2 mL). Reaction conditions: 16 h at 100 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents. Yield: 9.7 mg, 6%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.64 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.83–6.29 (m, 2H), 5.81–5.54 (m, 2H), 4.82 (tt, J = 11.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.69–4.45 (m, 3H), 3.86 (dd, J = 30.0, 14.1 Hz, 1H), 3.30–3.08 (m, 2H), 2.93 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.78–2.61 (m, 2H), 2.57 (s, 4H), 2.27–1.28 (m, 17H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 171.9, 166.8, 164.8, 152.2, 143.9, 142.5, 133.5, 126.0, 124.1, 123.6, 122.2, 119.5, 115.7 (t, J = 262.8 Hz), 115.6 (t, J = 262.8 Hz), 52.4, 52.3, 44.2, 43.8, 41.8, 40.4, 40.3, 36.1, 34.7, 32.0, 31.2, 30.3, 29.6, 28.9, 25.8, 23.1, 23.0, 22.2, 21.6. UPLC: purity = 95%, m/z (ES) 663.1 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 662.3; found 663.2806 [M + 1].

(1-(2-Aminothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)imidazo[1,2-d][1,2,4]triazin-2-one (**43**). Reagents: (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-(piperidin-4-yl)imidazo[1,2-d][1,2,4]triazin-2-one (100 mg, 0.3 mmol), triethylamine (42.7 mg, 0.4 mmol), potassium carbonate (50.6 mg, 0.4 mmol), 4-chloro-2-aminothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine (52.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), and DMF (5 mL). Reaction conditions: 90 min at 130 °C without the alkyl agent and 3 h at 130 °C after adding the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using water/methanol. Yield: 29.7 mg, 21%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.99–7.92 (m, 2H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.34–5.22 (m, 1H), 5.03–4.91 (m, 2H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.60–3.47 (m, 2H), 2.46–2.15 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 157.8, 153.7, 151.4, 149.0, 144.3, 138.5, 134.7, 124.7, 121.7, 121.6, 121.3, 119.1, 114.8, 114.3, 111.9, 111.7, 111.2, 110.9, 110.7, 56.3, 56.2, 55.0, 46.8, 30.4. UPLC: purity >99%, *m/z* (ES) 505 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 504.17; found 505.1776 [M + 1].

2-(1-(2-Aminothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-6-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one (**51**). Reagents: 6-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one (200 mg, 0.6 mmol), triethylamine (0.1 mL, 0.9 mmol), potassium carbonate (114 mg, 0.8 mmol), 4-chlorothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-amine (118 mg, 0.6 mmol), and DMF (3 mL). Reaction conditions: 90 min at 130 °C without the alkyl agent and 16 h at 130 °C after adding the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using water/methanol and after that a second purification using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluents. Yield: 31.6 mg, 11%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD-*d*₄) δ: 7.99 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (s, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 4.97 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 2.21 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 159.4, 157.8, 153.6, 150.7, 149.5, 144.8, 130.1, 130.0, 127.5, 121.7, 119.3, 111.5, 110.7, 109.2, 56.7, 56.3, 54.2, 47.1, 30.6. UPLC: purity >99%, *m/z* (ES) 465 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 464.16; found 465.1709 [M + 1].

3-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-1-(1-(thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-5(4H)-one (**56**). Reagents: 3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-5(4H)-one 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (223 mg, 0.5 mmol), sodium hydride (24 mg, 1 mmol), 4-chlorothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine (128 mg, 0.75 mmol), and DMF anhydrous (2 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 153 °C before the alkyl reagent and 16 h at 153 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluents. Yield: 61.4 mg, 26%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.63 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (t, *J* = 11.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.36 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (ddd, *J* = 16.2, 12.7, 4.1 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 178.3, 162.1, 158.8, 157.8, 152.9, 151.0, 149.4, 132.7, 124.4, 123.7, 119.7, 114.4, 110.6, 108.8, 56.2, 56.1, 50.5, 48.9, 45.8, 30.4, 23.1. UPLC: purity >99% *m/z* (ES) 466 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 465.18; found 466.1912 [M + 1].

(4a*S*,8a*R*)-2-(1-(2-Aminothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)azetidin-3-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (**59**). Reagents: (4a*S*,8a*R*)-2-(azetidin-3-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (446 mg, 1.0 mmol), sodium hydride (47 mg, 1.9 mmol), 4-chlorothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-amine (218 mg, 1.2 mmol), and DMF anhydrous (2 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 153 °C without the alkyl agent and 4 h at 153 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents, followed by a second purification by IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 12 mg, 3%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.36 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.92–5.64 (m, 3H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 4.90–4.76 (m, 1H), 4.72–4.55 (m, 2H), 4.55–4.44 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.44 (dt, *J* = 11.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (d, *J* = 18.6 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.33–2.14 (m, 2H), 2.15–1.96 (m, 1H). UPLC: purity

>99%, *m/z* (ES) 491.2 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 490.18; found 491.1872 [M + 1].

(4a*S*,8a*R*)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(1-(thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)azetidin-3-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (**60**). Reagents: (4a*S*,8a*R*)-2-(azetidin-3-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (243.7 mg, 0.5 mmol), sodium hydride (25.7 mg, 1.1 mmol), 4-chlorothieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine (110 mg, 0.6 mmol), and DMF anhydrous (2 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h at 153 °C without the alkyl agent and 16 h at 153 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents, followed by a second purification by IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 10 mg, 4%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.57 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (ddd, *J* = 15.9, 8.0, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.84–5.68 (m, 2H), 4.94 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.73 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.51–3.39 (m, 4H), 3.02 (d, *J* = 18.1 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.33–2.17 (m, 2H), 2.13–1.98 (m, 1H). UPLC: purity >99%, *m/z* (ES) 476.2 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 475.17; found 476.1756 [M + 1].

1-(2-(3-((4a*S*,8a*R*)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)azetidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (**61**). Reagents: (4a*S*,8a*R*)-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)azetidin-3-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (249 mg, 0.6 mmol), potassium carbonate (247 mg, 1.8 mmol), 4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (126 mg, 0.9 mmol), and DMF (4 mL). Reaction conditions: 16 h at 100 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 180 mg, 58%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.63–5.83 (m, 3H), 4.65–4.13 (m, 6H), 3.93 (s, 6H), 3.37–3.46 (m, 1H), 2.98 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 2.77–2.84 (m, 1H), 2.54 (s, 4H), 2.31–1.90 (m, 3H), 1.16 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 171.8, 167.9, 167.8, 166.5, 155.9, 155.6, 151.3, 149.6, 127.1, 127.0, 125.9, 125.8, 124.0, 124.0, 119.6, 119.5, 110.6, 110.6, 108.3, 108.2, 56.2, 56.1, 55.2, 54.9, 53.6, 53.4, 46.1, 44.9, 44.7, 38.8, 35.0, 34.9, 31.3, 29.5, 27.8, 23.7, 23.5, 22.3. UPLC: purity >99%, *m/z* (ES) 523.3 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 522.6; found 523.2557 [M + 1].

3-(2-(3-((4a*S*,8a*R*)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)azetidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-2,4-dione (**62**). Reagents: (4a*S*,8a*R*)-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)azetidin-3-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (245 mg, 0.6 mmol), 3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-2,4-dione (159 mg, 0.9 mmol), potassium carbonate (243 mg, 1.8 mmol), and DMF (4 mL). Reaction conditions: 4 h at 100 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using water/AcCN as eluents. Yield: 190 mg, 58%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.58–7.53 (m, 1H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.82–5.62 (m, 3H), 4.66–4.18 (m, 6H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.37–3.46 (m, 1H), 2.98 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 2.77–2.84 (m, 1H), 2.59 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 4H), 1.94–2.30 (m, 3H), 1.49 (s, 8H), 1.43 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 171.8, 167.9, 167.8, 166.4, 155.9, 155.5, 151.3, 149.6, 127.1, 127.0, 126.0, 125.8, 124.0, 123.9, 119.6, 119.5, 110.6, 110.6, 108.3, 108.2, 56.2, 56.1, 55.2, 54.9, 53.6, 53.4, 44.9, 44.7, 43.8, 38.8, 36.1, 35.0, 34.9, 32.1, 31.4, 31.3, 25.8, 23.7, 23.5, 22.3, 21.6. UPLC: purity >99%, *m/z* (ES) 563.3 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 562.28; found 563.2870 [M + 1].

8-(2-(3-((4a*S*,8a*R*)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)azetidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-8-azaspiro[4.5]decane-7,9-dione (**63**). Reagents: (4a*S*,8a*R*)-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)azetidin-3-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (132 mg, 0.3 mmol), 8-azaspiro[4.5]decane-7,9-dione (80 mg, 0.5 mmol), potassium carbonate (131 mg, 0.9 mmol), and DMF (1 mL). Reaction conditions: 3 h at 100 °C after the addition of the agent. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents. Yield: 139 mg, 80%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.52 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.84–5.62 (m, 3H), 4.68–4.16 (m, 6H), 3.98–3.88 (m, 6H), 3.42 (dt, *J* = 11.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.04–2.92 (m, 1H), 2.80 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (s, 4H), 2.32–2.12 (m, 2H),

2.12–1.93 (m, 1H), 1.77–1.49 (m, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 172.1, 167.9, 166.4, 151.3, 149.6, 127.1, 125.9, 124.0, 119.6, 110.7, 108.4, 56.3, 56.1, 53.6, 44.9, 44.5, 39.6, 38.9, 37.7, 35.0, 31.4, 24.2, 23.6, 22.3. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 549.3 [$M + 1$].

(4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-2-(1-(thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (37). (4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(1-(thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (2.5 g, 4.9 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DCM (120 mL) under inert atmosphere. Tribromoborane (2.4 mL, 24.6 mmol) was added very slowly at -40°C . The mixture was kept at this temperature during 1 h, and after that it was kept at rt for 2 h more. After that, the mixture was poured onto ice–water and extracted with DCM (2×100 mL). The crude was purified by IsoleraOne using methanol/water as eluents obtaining the final compound (2.34 g, 99%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (dd, $J = 8.4$, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.83–5.63 (m, 2H), 5.11–4.83 (m, 3H), 3.41–3.25 (m, 3H), 3.00 (d, $J = 17.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.31–2.11 (m, 3H), 2.06–1.83 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 167.2, 157.6, 155.1, 152.1, 152.0, 147.2, 145.1, 133.4, 126.7, 126.0, 124.1, 122.9, 118.6, 115.1, 114.3, 112.5, 51.4, 46.1, 45.9, 34.9, 31.2, 30.1, 29.4, 23.4, 22.5. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 476.3 [$M + 1$]. HRMS: calcd 475.17; found 476.1756 [$M + 1$].

General Synthetic Procedure for Compounds 38 and 39.

The dimethoxy derivative (1 equiv) was dissolved in AcCN/water (10 mL:10 mL) and the solution was cooled down to -40°C . Potassium hydroxide (40 equiv) was added, and the mixture was kept at that temperature during 30 min. After that time, bromodifluoromethyl-diethylphosphonate (10 equiv) was added and the reaction was stirred at -40°C and at rt during a specified time for every reaction. Diethyl ether was added, and the organic phase was purified by IsoleraOne using different eluents, described in each reaction.

(4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-Bis(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)-2-(1-(thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (38). Reagents: (4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-(1-(thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (719 mg, 1.5 mmol), potassium hydroxide (3 g, 60.5 mmol), and bromodifluoromethyl-diethylphosphonate (2.7 mL, 15.1 mmol). Reaction conditions: 2 h at -40°C and 16 h at rt. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents. Yield: 13.6 mg, 2%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.65 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.59 (m, 3H), 7.31–7.24 (m, 1H), 6.53 (td, $J = 73.2$, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 5.87–5.63 (m, 2H), 5.11–4.92 (m, 3H), 3.43–3.21 (m, 3H), 3.08–2.92 (m, 1H), 2.82 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.32–2.11 (m, 3H), 2.11–1.86 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 167.0, 157.9, 152.6, 143.6, 142.3, 133.5, 133.0, 126.1, 124.2, 123.9, 123.6, 122.2, 120.3, 115.7 (t, $J = 263.8$ Hz), 115.6 (t, $J = 263.8$ Hz), 77.2, 52.5, 46.1, 34.8, 31.3, 30.3, 29.6, 23.2, 22.3. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 576.2 [$M + 1$].

(4aS,8aR)-4-(4-(Difluoromethoxy)-3-hydroxyphenyl)-2-(1-(thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (39). Reagents: (4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-(1-(thieno[3,2-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (700 mg, 1.5 mmol), potassium hydroxide (3.3 g, 58.9 mmol), and bromodifluoromethyl-diethylphosphonate (2.7 mL, 15.1 mmol). Reaction conditions: 45 min at -40°C and 100 min at rt. Purification: IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents. Yield: 18 mg, 2%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.63 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, $J = 8.5$, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.66 (t, $J = 74.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.86–5.64 (m, 2H), 5.10–4.80 (m, 3H), 3.41–3.25 (m, 3H), 3.03 (d, $J = 19.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (ddd, $J = 16.5$, 12.1, 4.0 Hz, 3H), 2.11–1.83 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 167.1, 158.0, 153.7, 153.5, 153.4, 148.7, 140.1 (t, $J = 2.6$ Hz), 133.3, 132.3, 126.1, 124.4, 123.9, 121.0, 117.9, 116.7 (t, $J = 261.9$ Hz), 114.6, 114.2, 52.0, 45.8, 45.6, 34.8, 31.3, 30.2, 29.4, 23.3, 22.4. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 526.2 [$M + 1$].

(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)imidazo[1,2-*d*][1,2,4]triazin-2-one (41).

Procedure was followed as previously described.²⁸ A mixture of (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)(1H-imidazol-2-yl)methanone (200 mg, 0.2 mmol), ethyl hydrazinecarboxylate (161 mg, 0.3 mol), and toluenesulfonic acid (14.7 mg, 0.02 mmol) in 4.3 mL of mesitylene was refluxed for 2 h. While still hot, the clear brown solution was decanted from a dark brown gum. On cooling, the crude was purified by IsoleraOne using hexane and ethyl acetate as eluents, obtaining the final compound (167.3 mg, 12%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.49 (s, 1H), 8.19 (dd, $J = 8.5$, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, $J = 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) δ : 150.4, 148.5, 144.6, 138.8, 137.3, 133.6, 125.0, 121.4, 114.3, 111.3, 110.5, 55.6, 55.5. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 273.2 [$M + 1$]. HRMS: calcd 272.09; found 273.0988 [$M + 1$].

(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)(piperidin-4-yl)imidazo[1,2-*d*][1,2,4]triazin-2-one (42). *tert*-Butyl 4-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-oxoimidazo[1,2-*d*][1,2,4]triazinyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (172.2 mg, 0.4 mmol) was dissolved in dichloromethane (5 mL). This solution was cooled down to 0°C . 2,2,2-Trifluoroacetic acid (0.3 mL, 3.8 mmol) was added, and the reaction was kept at rt 16 h. The organic solvent was evaporated and the crude was purified by IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents, obtaining the desired compound (100 mg, 74%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.95–7.79 (m, 3H), 7.59–7.44 (m, 1H), 6.86 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.04–4.88 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.47 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.02 (t, $J = 11.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.51–2.29 (m, 2H), 2.06 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 151.5, 149.1, 144.5, 139.4, 138.7, 134.7, 124.9, 122.2, 115.1, 111.5, 111.2, 56.2, 56.1, 53.3, 43.5, 27.5. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 356.2 [$M + 1$]. HRMS: calcd 355.16; found 356.1723 [$M + 1$].

General Synthetic Procedure for Compounds 44–49.

Under an inert atmosphere, alkene derivative (1 equiv) was dissolved in anhydrous methanol. After this, Pd(C) (4 catalyst spatulas) was added and the hydrogen atmosphere was connected to the flask, leaving the reaction at room temperature for a specified time for each reaction. The crude was filtered over a Celite pad, and the crude was purified using the conditions described in every reaction.

(4aS,8aR)-2-(1-(2-Aminothieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,6,7,8,8a-hexahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (44). Reagents: (4aS,8aR)-2-(1-(2-aminothieno[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (100 mg, 0.2 mmol) and anhydrous methanol (10 mL). Reaction conditions: 3 days. Purification: IsoleraOne using hexane/ethyl acetate as eluents. Yield: 12.5 mg, 12%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.38 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, $J = 8.5$, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 (tt, $J = 11.4$, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (s, 2H), 4.76–4.63 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.29–3.14 (m, 2H), 3.13–3.01 (m, 1H), 2.71 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.58 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (ddd, $J = 24.8$, 12.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.13–1.99 (m, 1H), 1.97–1.74 (m, 3H), 1.68 (s, 2H), 1.47–1.34 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 167.1, 159.5, 159.1, 153.2, 150.8, 149.3, 127.7, 121.0, 119.2, 116.4, 110.6, 110.5, 108.5, 56.1, 56.0, 52.2, 46.7, 46.7, 36.9, 35.7, 30.0, 29.4, 25.8, 24.7, 24.1, 22.1. UPLC: purity >99%, m/z (ES) 521.3 [$M + 1$]. HRMS: calcd 520.23; found 521.2334 [$M + 1$].

3-(2-(4-((4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,6,7,8,8a-hexahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-2,4-dione (45). Reagents: 3-(2-(4-((4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-2,4-dione (150 mg, 0.3 mmol), and anhydrous methanol (25 mL). Reaction conditions: 3 h. Purification: no further purification was needed. Yield: 120.3 mg, 80%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.27–7.22 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.89 (t, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.73–4.52 (m, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.27 (t, $J = 14.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.07 (dt, $J = 9.9$, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.87–2.52 (m, 7H), 2.20–1.28 (m, 22H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 171.9, 167.1, 164.9, 153.4, 150.9, 149.4, 127.7, 119.2, 110.6, 108.4, 56.3, 56.1, 52.0, 43.9, 40.5, 36.8, 36.2, 35.7, 32.1, 25.9, 25.8,

24.7, 24.1, 22.1, 21.7. UPLC: purity >99%, *m/z* (ES) 593 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 592.33; found 593.3339 [M + 1].

1-(2-(4-((4aR,8aS)-4-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,6,7,8,8a-hexahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (46). Reagents: 1-(2-(4-((4aR,8aS)-4-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (130 mg, 0.2 mmol) and anhydrous methanol (30 mL). Reaction conditions: 3 h. Purification: precipitated in heptane at −78 °C. Yield: 101 mg, 77%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.65 (ddd, *J* = 11.6, 7.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dt, *J* = 9.7, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (t, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 4.75–4.54 (m, 3H), 3.92 (t, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 19.5, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dt, *J* = 9.9, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.82–2.62 (m, 2H), 2.56 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 5H), 2.19–1.55 (m, 8H), 1.54–1.23 (m, 4H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 172.3, 167.1 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 165.2 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 152.8–151.9 (m), 151.4 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz), 150.3, 132.1, 122.5, 117.7 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz), 115.2 (dd, *J* = 18.6, 5.0 Hz), 52.3 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 46.3, 44.4, 42.1, 40.5 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 36.9 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz), 35.8 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 30.5, 29.7, 29.6, 29.1, 28.1, 25.8, 24.6 (d, *J* = 11.7 Hz), 24.1, 22.1. UPLC: purity >99%, *m/z* (ES) 529.3 [M + 1]. MP = 222–224 °C. HRMS: calcd 528.25; found 529.2626 [M + 1].

3-(2-(4-((4aR,8aS)-4-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,6,7,8,8a-hexahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-2,4-dione (47). Reagents: 3-(2-(4-((4aR,8aS)-4-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-3-azaspiro[5.5]undecane-2,4-dione (105 mg, 0.2 mmol) and anhydrous methanol (30 mL). Reaction conditions: 3 h. Purification: no further purification was needed. Yield: 100 mg, 95%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.66 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 7.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dt, *J* = 9.8, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (t, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.76–4.55 (m, 3H), 3.92 (t, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (t, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dt, *J* = 10.0, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.85–2.47 (m, 6H), 2.21–1.21 (m, 23H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 172.3, 167.1 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 165.2 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 151.5 (dd, *J* = 252.0, 12.7 Hz), 151.4 (d, *J* = 22.4 Hz), 151.1 (dd, *J* = 179.9, 12.7 Hz), 132.1, 122.5, 117.7 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz), 115.2 (dd, *J* = 18.6, 5.0 Hz), 52.1, 44.3, 43.9, 41.9, 40.5, 40.4, 36.8, 36.2, 35.7, 35.6, 32.1, 30.4, 29.6, 29.0, 25.9, 25.7, 24.5, 24.4, 24.0, 22.0, 21.7. UPLC: purity >99%, *m/z* (ES) 569.3 [M + 1]. Mp = 222–224 °C.

1-(2-(4-((4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,6,7,8,8a-hexahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (48). Reagents: 1-(2-(4-((4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (370 mg, 0.7 mmol) and anhydrous methanol (20 mL). Reaction conditions: 16 h. Purification: IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 208.4 mg, 56%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.44 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (ddd, *J* = 15.3, 8.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.72–4.54 (m, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.26 (td, *J* = 13.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dt, *J* = 10.0, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (ddd, *J* = 10.5, 9.6, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (s, 1H), 2.55 (s, 4H), 2.19–1.58 (m, 9H), 1.49–1.27 (m, 4H), 1.18 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 171.9, 167.1, 164.8, 164.5, 153.2, 150.7, 149.3, 127.6, 119.2, 110.5, 108.3, 56.2, 56.0, 51.9, 46.1, 44.2, 41.9, 40.4, 36.8, 35.6, 30.4, 29.5, 29.4, 28.9, 27.8, 25.7, 24.7, 24.5, 24.0, 22.0. UPLC: purity >99%, *m/z* (ES) 553.3 [M + 1]. HRMS: calcd 552.29; found 553.3031 [M + 1].

1-(2-(4-((4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-Bis(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,6,7,8,8a-hexahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (49). Reagents: 1-(2-(4-((4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-bis(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)-1-oxo-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-2(1H)-yl)piperidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-4,4-dimethylpiperidine-2,6-dione (60 mg, 0.1 mmol) and anhydrous methanol (5 mL). Reaction conditions: 1 h. Purification: IsoleraOne using water/methanol as eluents. Yield: 47.7 mg, 79%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.68 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (t, *J* = 73.5 Hz, 2H), 6.77–6.37 (m, 2H), 4.92 (tt, *J* = 11.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.74–4.59 (m, 3H), 3.93 (t, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dt, *J* = 10.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.83–2.66 (m, 2H), 2.59 (s, 4H), 2.21–1.55 (m, 8H), 1.55–

1.29 (m, 4H), 1.21 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 172.1, 167.0, 165.0, 164.9, 151.3, 143.3 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 142.5 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 133.7, 124.2, 122.3, 119.6, 115.9 (t, *J* = 262.5 Hz), 115.7 (t, *J* = 262.5 Hz), 77.2, 52.1, 46.2, 44.3, 42.0, 40.4, 36.8, 35.7, 30.4, 29.7, 29.7, 29.0, 27.9, 25.6, 24.5, 23.9, 22.0. UPLC: purity >99%, *m/z* (ES) 625.3 [M + 1].

Synthesis of Intermediates. **(4aS,8aR)-2-(1-(2-Chloroacetyl)-piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (13).**²⁹ (4aS,8aR)-4-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-1,2,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydrophthalazine hydrochloride (300 mg, 0.7 mmol) was stirred with triethylamine (0.3 mL, 2.3 mmol), potassium carbonate (105.0 mg, 0.8 mmol), and THF (3 mL) during 1 h at rt. After that, chloroacetyl chloride (0.7 mL, 0.9 mmol) was added, and the reaction was kept at rt during 4 days. Dichloromethane (50 mL) was added, and the reaction was washed with brine (50 mL). The crude was purified by IsoleraOne using dichloromethane/MeOH as eluents, obtaining the final product (259.2 mg, 78%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 7.39 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.78–5.60 (m, 2H), 4.84–4.70 (m, 1H), 4.53–4.27 (m, 3H), 3.99–3.88 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.46 (dt, *J* = 11.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.27–3.14 (m, 1H), 2.89–2.70 (m, 3H), 2.12 (dt, *J* = 23.7, 17.7 Hz, 2H), 1.90–1.58 (m, 5H). UPLC: purity >99%, *m/z* (ES) 446.2 [M + 1].

cis-6-(3-Chloro-4-methoxybenzoyl)cyclohex-3-enecarboxylic Acid (18). Procedure was as previously reported:¹⁴ 2-Chloroanisole (1.7 mL, 13.2 mmol) was added dropwise to a suspension of aluminum trichloride (2.1 g, 15.8 mmol) in DCM (20 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring at this temperature for 30 min *cis*-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydroisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (2 g, 13.2 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was heated to reflux overnight. After that, the reaction mixture was poured onto ice and extracted with DCM. The organic phase was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Hept/EtOAc), obtaining the desired compound (500 mg, 13%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 12.19 (s, 1H), 7.94–7.89 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.22 (m, 1H), 5.74–5.53 (m, 2H), 4.04–3.97 (m, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 3H), 2.89 (dt, *J* = 7.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.49–2.19 (m, 4H). UPLC: 1.61 min, *m/z*: 295 [M + 1] purity, 66%.

cis-6-(4-Fluorobenzoyl)cyclohex-3-enecarboxylic Acid (19). To an ice-cooled solution of *cis*-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydroisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (1 g, 6.6 mmol) in THF (15 mL), (4-fluorophenyl)magnesium bromide (6.6 mL, 6.6 mmol) was added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred 30 min at this temperature. Then it was allowed to warm up and stirred 16 h at rt. The mixture was poured onto ice–water and extracted with DCM (50 mL). Water layer was acidified with HCl and extracted again with DCM (3 × 50 mL). The organic phase was separated, dried over anh. N₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated (3 g, 92%). UPLC: purity = 94%, *m/z* (ES) 249.1 [M + 1].

cis-6-(3,4-Difluorobenzoyl)cyclohex-3-enecarboxylic Acid (20). To an ice-cooled solution of *cis*-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydroisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (2 g, 13.2 mmol) in THF (30 mL), (3,4-difluorophenyl)-magnesium bromide (13.2 mL, 6.6 mmol) was added dropwise, and the reaction mixture was stirred 30 min at this temperature. Then it was allowed to warm up and stirred 16 h at rt. The mixture was poured onto ice–water and extracted with DCM (50 mL). Water layer was acidified with HCl and extracted again with DCM (3 × 50 mL). The organic phase was separated, dried over anh. N₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated (3.1 g, 89%). UPLC: purity >99%, *m/z* (ES) 267.1 [M + 1].

cis-6-(3-Chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (21). To a suspension of *cis*-6-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzoyl)cyclohex-3-enecarboxylic acid (310 mg, 1.1 mmol) and 4-hydrazinylpiperidine (303 mg, 2.6 mmol) in EtOH (4 mL) was added triethylamine (0.7 mL, 5.3 mmol) at room temperature, and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight at 80 °C. The crude was purified by IsoleraOne using ethyl acetate/methanol as eluents. The unpure compound was used in the next step without further purification (200 mg, 51%). UPLC: purity = 76%. *m/z* (ES) 374.2 [M + 1].

cis-4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (**22**). To a suspension of *cis*-6-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-cyclohex-3-enecarboxylic acid (2 g, 8.1 mmol) and 4-hydrazinylpiperidine (2.3 g, 20.1 mmol) in EtOH (25 mL) was added triethylamine (5.6 mL, 40.3 mmol) at room temperature, and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight at 80 °C. The crude was purified by IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents. The unpure compound was used in the next step without further purification (1.5 g, 57%). UPLC: purity = 66%. *m/z* (ES) 328.2 [M + 1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.90–7.76 (m, 2H), 7.12–6.97 (m, 2H), 5.83–5.49 (m, 2H), 4.80 (tt, *J* = 11.2, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.61–3.44 (m, 2H), 3.34–3.23 (m, 1H), 3.03–2.85 (m, 4H), 2.79–2.53 (m, 4H), 2.37 (ddd, *J* = 17.2, 13.4, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 2.23–2.05 (m, 3H), 1.97–1.77 (m, 3H).

cis-4-(3,4-Difluorophenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (**23**). To a suspension of *cis*-6-(3,4-difluorobenzoyl)-cyclohex-3-enecarboxylic acid (3 g, 11.3 mmol) and 4-hydrazinylpiperidine (3.2 mg, 28.2 mmol) in EtOH (4 mL) was added triethylamine (7.8 mL, 56.3 mmol) at room temperature, and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight at 80 °C. The crude was purified by IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents. The unpure compound was used in the next step without further purification (1 g, 26%). UPLC: purity = 95%. *m/z* (ES) 346.2 [M + 1].

(4a*S*,8a*R*)-2-(1-(2-Chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (**33**). (4a*S*,8a*R*)-2-(1-(2-Chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (1.5 g, 3.4 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DCM (120 mL), and under Ar atmosphere, tribromoborane (1.6 mL, 16.8 mmol) was added carefully. The reaction was kept at –40 °C during 30 min and at room temperature for 30 min extra. The reaction was poured onto cold water and extracted with DCM (50 mL). The crude was purified by IsoleraOne using DCM/methanol as eluents (907 mg, 65%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 9.38 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 9.19 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.75–5.58 (m, 2H), 4.84–3.84 (m, 6H), 3.25–3.10 (m, 2H), 2.86–2.64 (m, 3H), 2.22–1.55 (m, 6H). UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 346.2 [M + 1].

(4a*S*,8a*R*)-4-(3,4-Bis(difluoromethoxy)phenyl)-2-(1-(2-chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (**34**). (4a*S*,8a*R*)-2-(1-(2-Chloroacetyl)piperidin-4-yl)-4-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (549.4 mg, 1.3 mmol) was dissolved in water/AcCN (20 mL), and potassium hydroxide (2.9 g, 52.6 mmol) was added at –40 °C. Bromodifluoromethyldiethylphosphonate (2.3 mL, 13.2 mmol) was added, and the temperature was kept at –40 °C. After 45 min, ethyl ether (50 mL) and water (50 mL) were added. The organic phase was dried over sulfate magnesium and dried under vacuum. The crude was purified by IsoleraOne using heptane/ethyl acetate as eluents (185 mg, 27%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 7.73–7.55 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (t, *J* = 73.1 Hz, 2H), 5.84–5.57 (m, 2H), 4.86 (tt, *J* = 11.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.78–4.55 (m, 1H), 4.01–3.79 (m, 3H), 3.34–3.14 (m, 2H), 2.96 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 2.81–2.64 (m, 2H), 2.27–1.63 (m, 7H). UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 518.1 [M + 1].

(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)(1H-imidazol-2-yl)methanone (**40**). Procedure was as previously described.²⁵ A solution of imidazol and triethylamine in pyridine at 0 °C is treated with 3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl chloride, stirred for 5 min, allowed to warm up to rt, and kept at that temperature for 16 h. After that the 7.5 N solution of NaOH was added and the mixture was heated 2 h at 100 °C. Water and DCM were added, and the organic phase was purified by IsoleraOne using DCM/MeOH as eluents. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 13.33 (s, 1H), 8.43 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 1H). UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 233.2 [M + 1].

6-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(piperidin-4-yl)pyridazin-3(2H)-one (**50**). 6-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydropyridazin-3-one (1 g, 4.3 mmol) was solved in DMF anhydrous (5 mL), and sodium hydride (0.1 g, 4.3 mmol) was added. The mixture was refluxed during 1 h.

After that, *N*-boc-4-bromopiperidine (2.3 g, 8.6 mmol) was added and the reaction was kept 48 h. Ethyl acetate (50 mL) and a solution of HCl 0.1 M (50 mL) were added, and the organic phase was washed with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (3 × 50 mL) and a saturated solution of NaCl (3 × 50 mL). The obtained compound was used in the next step without further purification or isolation (400 mg, 30%). UPLC: purity = 60%. *m/z* (ES) 316.3 [M + 1].

Methyl 3-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-3-oxopropanoate (**52**).³⁰ Procedure was as previously described.²⁶ Lithium diisopropylamide (1.2 g, 1.8 M in THF, 10.9 mmol) was added to a dry three-neck flask with 12.5 mL of anhydrous THF and cooled to –45 °C, and methyl isobutyrate (1.7 mL, 14.9 mmol) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at –40 °C. 3,4-Dimethoxybenzoyl chloride (2 g, 9.9 mmol) was dissolved in dry THF (12.5 mL) and added dropwise during 30 min at –50 to –40 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for another 1 h before the cooling source was removed, and the stirring continued at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was acidified with 3 M HCl (aq) and diluted with EtOAc (10 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaHCO₃ and brine, dried over MgSO₄, and reduced in vacuo. The crude product was purified with flash chromatography using hexane and ethyl acetate as eluents to give the title compound (950 mg, 36%). UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 267.2 [M + 1].

3-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5(4H)-one (**53**).³⁰ Procedure was as previously described.²⁶ To methyl 3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-3-oxopropanoate (950 mg, 3.06 mmol) dissolved in ethanol (10 mL) was added hydrazine hydrate (357 mg, 7.1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled on ice and the precipitate was filtered off over a glass filter, washed with cold ethanol, and dried at 40 °C under vacuum to give the title compound as a solid foam (460 mg, 52%). UPLC: purity >99%. *m/z* (ES) 249.2 [M + 1].

tert-Butyl 4-(3-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (**54**).³⁰ 3-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-5(4H)-one (460 mg, 1.8 mmol) was dissolved in DMF anhydrous (3.5 mL), and sodium hydride (89 mg, 3.7 mmol) was added. The mixture was at 153 °C for 30 min, and after that, *tert*-butyl 4-bromopiperidine-1-carboxylate (734 mg, 1.5 mmol) was added. The reaction was kept at 153 °C during 2 days. Ethyl acetate (50 mL) and a saturated solution of NaCl (50 mL) were added, and the crude was purified by IsoleraOne using hexane and ethyl acetate as eluents. The final compound was obtained with a purity of 60%, and it was used in the next step without further purification (143.9 mg, 18%). UPLC: purity >60%. *m/z* (ES) 376.2 [M + 1].

3-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-1-(piperidin-4-yl)-1H-pyrazol-5(4H)-one (**55**).³⁰ *tert*-Butyl 4-(3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (218.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) was dissolved in DCM at 0 °C. After that, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetic acid (577 mg, 5.0 mmol) was added and the mixture was kept at rt for 3 h. The organic solvent was evaporated, and the compound was used in the next step without further purification (109.4 mg, 99%). UPLC: purity >55%. *m/z* (ES) 332.2 [M + 1].

(4a*S*,8a*R*)-2-(Azetidin-3-yl)-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8a-tetrahydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one (**57**). *tert*-Butyl 4-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-oxoimidazo[1,2-*d*][1,2,4]triazin-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (733 mg, 1.7 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (3 mL) at 0 °C. After that, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetic acid (1.3 mL, 17.6 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min. The reaction was kept at room temperature overnight. The solvent was evaporated, and the crude was used in the next step without further purification (243.7 mg, 43%). UPLC: purity = 70%, *m/z* (ES) 342.2 [M + 1].

■ ASSOCIATED CONTENT

Supporting Information

The Supporting Information is available free of charge at <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.jmedchem.9b00985>.

Table with the results of all final compounds in a full antiparasitic screening panel; inhibitory activity on TbrPDEB1 and hPDE4; antiprotozoal *in vitro* assay protocols; enzymatic assay protocols on TbrPDEB1 and hPDE4; microsomal stability assay protocols; protocols of X-ray experiments (PDF)

Molecular formula strings and some data (CSV)

Accession Codes

PDB codes are the following: 1, 6FDS; 2, 6FDW; 3, 6FDX; 4, 6FE3; 5, 6FDI; 6, 6FE7; 7, 6FEB; 8, 6FET. Authors will release the atomic coordinates and experimental data upon article publication.

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Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

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ABBREVIATIONS USED

HAT, Human African trypanosomiasis; NTD, neglected tropical disease; PDE, phosphodiesterase; UPLC, ultra-performance liquid chromatography

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